FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 21, 1857. [NO. 2116]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Carthage Institute.

THE next Session will commence on the second Monday in January.

The location of the School is unusually healthy, in the midst of a moral and intelligent community. The course of instruction, it is hoped, is sufficiently ample and thorough; embracing all the studies preparatory to the University and other Colleges in the State, and also such other branches as those not expecting to take a classical course may prefer. Whilst a high degree of mental culture is our chief aim, the moral and physical development of the Students shall not be neglected.

TERMS:

Elementary English,	$8 00
Higher English and Arithmetic,	12 50
Languages and higher Mathematics,	17 50
Contingencies per Scholar,	50

Students will be charged from time of entering to the end of the Session. No deduction made for absence except from sickness or other unavoidable cause.

Board, including lights, fuel, washing, &c., can be had in the best families in the village and vicinity at from $7 to $9 per month.

CLEMENT DOWD, A. B., Principal.
Dec. 12, 1857. 68*4t

BUFFALO
Male and Female School.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on TUESDAY the 5TH JANUARY next.

The attention of parents and guardians is respectfully solicited to this School, as it is the aim of the teachers to afford the best facilities to those pupils entrusted to their care for the attainment of a complete and thorough school education, as well as general improvement.

Ample provision has been made for the accommodation of at least fifty students within one and a half miles of the School Rooms.

Six or eight young ladies can obtain board in the family of the Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months, viz:
English, according to advancement, $7 50, $10 and $12 50; Latin, Greek and higher Mathematics $15.

EXTRA IN FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Music on Piano with use of instrument,	$20 00
French, Drawing, Painting and Needlework, each	5 00

Board from $7 to $8 per month.

Students will be charged from the time of entering.

D. McINTYRE, }
Mrs. D. McINTYRE, } Principals.

Buffalo, Moore Co., N. C., Dec. 8. 68*3t

HAYWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session will commence the 11th January next, under the supervision of Mr. P. C. Shaw and Lady, whom we also take pleasure in recommending to parents generally—satisfied as we are, from the results of last session, that they are successful and thorough teachers, and certainly merit a liberal patronage for their enterprise in building up a school of so high moral and intellectual character. And we can assure those who have daughters to educate, that their moral and intellectual training will be as faithfully and strictly attended to, as at any similar institution in the country. The regular rates of tuition are 10, 12½ and 15 dollars, per session, according to the advancement of the pupil. Extras, French, Drawing and Painting in water colors, 5 dollars each. Monochromatic painting 10 dollars. Music on the Piano, including the use of intrument 20 dollars. Latin and Greek at the usual prices. Fifty cents per scholar will be added for contingencies. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering to the end of session. No deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness. For any information relative to board, parents are referred to Messrs. P. C. Shaw, B. I. Howze or J. W. Scott.

B. I. HOWZE. ELIAS BRYAN.
J. S. LASATER. RICH'N FAUCETT.
W. HOGAN JONES. R. K. SMITH.
JOSEPH AVANT. JNO. W. SCOTT.
Dec. 11, 1857. 68-*4t

HAYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday in January, 1858. A. R. BLACK, A. M., being Principal.

We take pleasure in stating to the patrons and public generally, that out of 60 Students in both Schools last session, there was not a single case of fever, or any sickness of a local character, and the same may be said of all the families residing in Haywood.

Persons wishing to patronize the School are assured that besides the mental training, the morals of their sons will be as safe here as at any other school: for we feel no hesitation in saying that this community in point of morality and intelligence, will compare favorably with any other; and believe that in proportion to wealth, there is none less extravagant.

Board and Tuition as heretofore,—for particulars of which apply to Elias Bryan or A. R. Black.

RICHARDSON FAUCETT, J. S. LASSITER,
JOSEPH AVANT, R. K. SMITH,
ELIAS BRYAN, B. I. HOWZE,
W. H. JONES, J. W. SCOTT.
Haywood, Dec'r 5, 1857. 68-4*w

Mt. Vernon Seminary.

THE fifth Session of the Male Department of this Institution will open on the 2d Monday in January, 1858.

Terms as heretofore—varying from $5 to $15; $1 for incidental expenses. One half payable in advance, and if payment is delayed, interest will be charged in all cases.

Arrangements are making to furnish greater accommodations for Board within a short distance of the Academy. Board at $8 per month. It is very important for all to be present at the opening of the Session, though pupils will be admitted during the Session, and charged from time of entrance to the *close*. No deductions made unless in cases of protracted illness.

The Trustees seem determined to assist in offering to the public an Institution worthy of united patronage

For particulars address

R. P. JONES, Principal.
Goldston, N. C., Dec. 14, 1857. 68*5t

BELMONT SELECT SCHOOL,
Granville County, N. C.

10 MILES SOUTH OF CLARKSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

THE Principal, after teaching for twenty years having determined to establish a permanent Select School in the country, selected the above location out of many which he had carefully examined, as being preeminently suitable for the purpose designed: reference being had especially to health, and the advantages of social, moral and religious influence. To attain these ends, though at the expense of improving a new place, the site was procured in the midst of a community noted for intelligence, refinement and moral worth, remote from stores, tippling shops, and other places of temptation to extravagance and vice.

The School has been two years in successful operation, and the character of the location above given is freely awarded to it by all acquainted therewith.

Board can be had in families of the highest respectability.

As the number of classes will be limited, it is important that applicants state the progress already made.

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition per Session of 20 weeks, $85, payable in advance.

The next Session will commence 14th January 1858. Address the Principal at Brownsville P. O., Granville Co., N. C.

Dec'r 4. 66*6t

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1857.

VALUABLE PRESENT.—According to a late act of Congress, new members who receive copies of books published or purchased by order of Congress, are required to present them to some public Library or Literary Institution. We learn that the Hon. Warren Winslow has accordingly added his set to the already extensive Library of the Cross Creek Lodge of Odd Fellows in this town. There are 138 volumes, generally very large, and containing a vast fund of Historical and Political information. The cost was upwards of $1000, we believe.

As matter of reference, no where else to be found in this Congressional District, we annex a list of the works, to which, of course, the Librarian of the Lodge will cheerfully give access:—

Annals of Congress—1st to 25th Congress—1789 to 1837,—71 vols.
Congressional Globe—23d to 33d do.—1834 to 1855—31 vols.
Opinions of Attorneys General, 5 vols.
Life and Works of John Adams, 10 vols.
Jefferson's Complete Works, 7 vols.
Reports of Sec'y of the Treasury, 7 vols.
Elliott's Debates on the Federal Constitution, 5 vols.
Pension and Bounty Lands, 1 vol.
Constitution, 1 vol.

SCHOOLS.—It is pleasant to note the increase in the number of Schools of high grade throughout the State, and especially in our own neighborhood. The readers of the Observer on Monday last could scarcely fail to note the large number advertised. In addition to others previously inserted, there were notices of no less than six inserted for the first time on that day.

There are now advertised in the Observer "The Oxford Grammar School," conducted by Mr. J. H. Horner; "Rockingham Academy," by Messrs. D. W. & J. M. Johnson; the "Mt. Vernon Seminary," by Rev. R. P. Jones; "Haywood Female Institute," by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Shaw; "Haywood High School," by Mr. A. R. Black; "Buffalo Male and Female School," by Mr. and Mrs. D. McIntyre; "Carthage Institute," by Mr. Clement Dowd. We believe that all or nearly all the teachers in these schools are natives of this State, most of them graduates of the University.

N. C. METHODISM.—The statistics of the late Conference showed 203 local preachers—increase this year 5; 29,167 white members—increase this year 194; 3,177 white probationers—increase this year 75; 11,584 colored members—increase this year 250; 1125 colored probationers—increase 65. Showing a total of 45,252.

There are many schools under the care of the Conference. We notice in the proceedings, as published in the Petersburg Express, that at one time Dr. Deems, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented the reports of the committee, embracing Wayne Female College, Olin High School, Lenoir Institute, Warrenton Female College; Glen Anna Female Seminary; Danville Female Seminary, Raleigh Female Seminary, and Jonesville Male and Female Academy.

There are a number of others attached to the Conference, we believe.

SINKING FUND.—The State's dividend of $29,000 on its stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad has been invested by the Sinking Fund Commissioners in State Bonds at 92. The Standard expects soon to add $60,000 more to the fund, a dividend on the State's preferred stock in the North Carolina Road. These two items will extinguish nearly $100,000 of State debt, and $6,000 of annual interest. And a larger amount will probably be bought up each succeeding year.

LIFE INSURANCE.—We like the system of Life Insurance. To public men, salaried officers, and other classes of people whose families depend upon their intellectual or manual labors for subsistence, it is of incalculable benefit to have something upon which to rely for the comfortable support, after their own death, of those dependent on and dear to them. Public men and salaried officers especially are seldom enabled to lay up any thing, and to them the Life Insurance office is their natural resort.

It gives us pleasure to state, that our late distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. JAMES C. DOBBIN, had several years ago taken a Policy for $6,000 in the "International Life Assurance Society of London," which has a General Agency in New York, and a local Agency in this town, and that the amount was promptly paid to Hon. J. G. Shepherd, Guardian of his children, on Tuesday last, (the day it was due,) by Messrs. Stark & Pearce, the Agents here.

CRUEL PROSCRIPTION.—Of all the forms assumed by the detestable principle of proscription on account of political opinions, which was fastened upon the country by Gen. Jackson, the most cruel is that practised by the Republican Commissioners of the Central Park in New York. The city employs many hundred laborers and mechanics in work upon the great Park about to be opened there, and the Commissioners in charge of it have catechised all applicants for work as to their political opinions, and refused work to all who were not Republicans. In the present condition of the poor laboring people of that city, this is outrageous. Yet so little is it regarded there—so accustomed to such things have the people become—that the Commissioners boldly and unblushingly admitted the fact. It was also proved that they were employed at one price and paid less, the difference evidently going into the pockets of the Commissioners.

FORMALLY EXCOMMUNICATED.—Judge Douglas, of Illinois, has been read out of the Democratic party. The Washington Union performs the ceremonies of excommunication in an editorial of 3½ columns, and all the organs, little and big, follow the Union's lead. Judge Douglas's offence is a difference of opinion with the President. The President bestows the offices; Judge Douglas's office bestowals are in prospective only; of course he is kicked out, and is a very small potato indeed.

The people of the South have become so accustomed to hear the praises of the "Little Giant" from every stump and to read them in every democratic journal; they have been so often told that though all our Northern Allies were true and great, none were so true and great as the inventor of that patent safety machine, the Kansas-Nebraska Law; that there may be some curiosity to know what evil can be said of him whilst the ink in which his praises were printed is not yet dry. Says the Richmond South:—

"We are no longer allowed to entertain a doubt of Senator Douglas's determination to abandon the Democracy and enlist in the service of the Black Republican party. In his speech of last Wednesday he not only reproached the President with the utterance of radical and essential error in the Message, but distinctly declared himself a champion of Black Republican interests in the Kansas controversy. Of course this apostacy was greeted with the unaffected applause of the party to which the Senator from Illinois so suddenly transfers his allegiance. Seward and Hale bore the most conspicuous part in the ceremony of initiation, but all Pandemonium welcomed the lost spirit with an energetic grasp of friendship, while hallelujahs resound from every anti-slavery paper in the hireling States. * * *

"He was a politician of considerable promise. Association with Southern gentlemen had smoothed down the rugged vulgarities of his early education, and he had come to be quite a decent man and well-behaved person. In the beginning of his career he was identified with some of the obnoxious measures of the anti-slavery party, but the same salutary influence to which he owes the improvement in his manners, wrought a wholesome change in his political opinions.

* * * "In fact his change of position is as sudden as it is violent, and is precisely that sort of conversion which implies either the miraculous agency of immediate inspiration or the subtle influence of corrupt motive. The Senator has never been suspected of any intimate converse with the inhabitants of Heaven; but neither is he thought to be inaccessible to the approaches of the Evil One. In an apostacy so signal and so incapable of explanation on the hypothesis of a sincere conviction of judgment, the world will scarcely be at a loss to detect the operation of an ambition that would sacrifice every obligation of patriotism to the gratification of its own unchastened desires."

A fierce fight is evidently in prospect. Douglas is not easily to be put down, and if he *is* put out of the party, there will be very little of the party left.

The cause of the quarrel is the construction of the Kansas-Nebraska Law. Douglas thinks that the principle upon which that law was founded, was the right of the people to frame their own Constitution. The President's Message construes the law differently, or Douglas says it does. We don't care which is right; only, Go Ahead! Kansas is a humbug any way. And the South will be humbugged whether Douglas or the President triumphs. But the more damage they do each other, the greater chance of a change in the rulers of the country.

THE REVENUE.—The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the receipts into the Treasury for the nine months from Oct. 1, 1857 to June 30, 1858, at $36,750,000, viz: from duties on imports $33,000,000, from sales of lands $3,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources $750,000. This is less by $15,000,000 than was estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury a year ago. And yet it seems to us to be still much too large a sum to suppose can be received under the present scarcity of money and consequent diminution of imports, and the reduction of duties made by the tariff which went into operation on the 1st of July last. To produce $33,000,000 from duties, he estimates that it will require $174,000,000 of imports of *dutiable* goods; besides which of course there will be imported many millions of free goods. It seems to us that no such amount can possibly be needed by the country, full as it already is of foreign goods which the people are unable to purchase. The duties received at New York during October and November, the first two of the nine months referred to, certainly do not promise such large revenues. They amounted to less than $2,000,000.

STATE RIGHTS AGAIN.—In Secretary Cobb's Annual Treasury Report occurs a passage which at other times and from any other source would produce many an exclamation of dissent from the democratic party, which pretends to be, or formerly pretended to be, par excellence the State Rights party. It is nothing less than a recommendation to the State governments to require gold and silver from their citizens in the payment of all their taxes. The proposition itself is monstrous, for every man knows how impossible it would be to carry it into effect, and how inconvenient it would be, if it were possible, to both tax payer and tax collector to be lugging bags of gold and silver over the country. It is comparatively easy to get specie in the large commercial cities, where the United States collects its revenue; but a very different thing in the back woods of North Carolina and most of the other States. But besides this, it is an interference with a matter over which the general government has no jurisdiction, and with which it should not be allowed to interfere.

The same remark applies with full force to his other recommendation to the States to prohibit bank notes under $20.

HUMBUGGERY.—The Western Sentinel, published at Winston, N. C., wages war upon the banks, which it calls "cankers," and charges with an "unjustifiable course." It pretends that the democratic party is and has been, "from the days of Jackson to the present time," opposed to banks; and that "the bulk of the opposition to banks and bank charters within our own State, has always come from the democratic party." These are strangely inaccurate assertions. The party did, indeed, kill the United States bank at Gen. Jackson's bidding, but not because he was opposed to *a* bank—his Messages prove otherwise—only because he could not make *the* bank a political machine to execute his proscriptive will. And in lieu of that bank, so destroyed, the democratic party throughout the Union, wherever they had the power, created hundreds of new ones. As to North Carolina, there is not a bank in the State that could have had an existence at this day if the democratic party had been opposed to them, if they had not directly voted for them. We lately showed this in detail, by reference to the banks and to the political complexion of the Legislatures which passed their several charters. Our statement has been before the public for some two or three months, and neither the Western Sentinel nor any other democratic paper has ventured to call in question its accuracy in any particular. Democratic Legislators chartered the banks, (and the wonder is, not that they are imperfect, like every thing of human creation, but that they are half as good as they are.)

What did we see at the last Legislature? That body was overwhelmingly democratic—two to one—and yet the granting of a new charter to the Bank of the State was made a thorough party measure. It was passed as a State necessity, but unfortunately was so bungled that, though it might be a tolerable charter for the public it was so stringent to the stockholders that they would not have it. If the democrats could only compel people to put their money in banks for the convenience of the public and without reference to the profit of the capitalist, we would then doubtless have that "well regulated, judicious system of banking, thoroughly guarded, and deprived of the unjust powers and privileges at present enjoyed [under democratic charters] by the generality of banking corporations," of which the Sentinel and other democratic organs tell us. They are everlastingly prating of a reform of the banking system, but none of them can tell in what that reform consists. By all means let us amend the system where it can be amended. But take care that amendment is not destruction, as in the case of the Bank of the State.

The Wilmington Journal, in commenting upon the course of Messrs. Leak and McRae, says:

"We object only to its [land distribution] being promulgated as Democratic doctrine, which it is not. And we here take occasion to remark as we did freely at the time when speaking about the matter at all, that the appointment of Mr. McRae to the Consulate at Paris was an unfortunate one, not because of any personal objections to Mr. McRae, but because of the apparent sanction given to a violation of the principles upon which the administration itself had been placed in power."

If the Journal "freely" said so in 1853 it escaped our attention, and we unintentionally did it injustice in our last, when we intimated that Mr. McRae's appointment met with no expression of disapprobation. We are under the impression, however, that the Journal's recollection is at fault. If not too much trouble, the Journal will confer a favor by re-producing the paragraph in which its disapprobation was so "freely" expressed. If we have erred we desire at once to correct the error.

But whether we erred or did not err in that particular, the fact remains undeniable, that whilst Mr. McRae was canvassing this District as a Land Distribution man, he was appointed to high office by the Democratic Administration; he went abroad an acknowledged Democrat, and he came back, as his party papers said, "this distinguished Democrat." How then is he "an apostate?" He has not changed his views. That is conceded on all hands.

Whilst on the subject, we may remark that the Raleigh Standard, in paying its compliments to Mr. Leak, says a very hard thing of the late Administration.

"We hardly think, says the Standard, Mr. Leak will encounter the good fortune of being coaxed out of the way, as Mr. McRae was, by a handsome federal office. Let him not "lay that flattering unction to his soul."

Is it possible, as the Standard alleges, that the late Administration, (which it was wont to declare that of a second Washington,) interfered in our local elections so grossly as to buy off a candidate likely to damage its interests? Can it be possible that such men as Pierce, Marcy, Dobbin, Davis and the rest were guilty of an attempt to bribe a public man, and having bought him with an office, entrusted him with the interests and honor of our country abroad? Not so, not so, it ought to be hoped. And the last quarter from which such a charge should proceed is one from which no word of complaint of that or any other act of the Administration proceeded whilst it was in power. The Standard's remark, we know, was intended only to damage Mr. McRae. But it imputes corruption to the Administration quite as much as to Mr. McRae. If the Standard's present version of the matter is correct, why has it been withheld to this late day? If the alleged acts of corruption occurred, why did not the Standard expose them? Surely, the Standard, knowing all this, did not conceal it from the public and continue to laud the Administration and Mr. McRae, merely because they were in office?

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday, Mr. Evans of S. C. announced the death of Senator Butler of that State. Obituary addresses were delivered by Messrs. Evans, Mason, Pugh, Clay and Cameron; suitable resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday, the standing committees were announced. The members from North Carolina, with the exception of Mr. Clingman, are assigned rather low places. Mr. Gilmer is seventh on the Committee on Elections. Mr. Ruffin sixth on the Public Lands Committee. Mr. Scales eighth on the Committee for District of Columbia. Mr. Craige fourth on the Judiciary. Mr. Shaw eighth on Manufactures and sixth on Pensions. Mr. Winslow fourth on Naval affairs and second on Joint Library Committee, (three members.) Mr. Clingman is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign affairs, sometimes an important Committee, but from its present construction considered of little moment, we suppose. Mr. Branch fourth on Territories. Mr. J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania, is Chairman of the Ways and Means; Stephens of Georgia chairman of the Territorial Committee; and Houston of Alabama of the Judiciary.

The House determined to occupy the new Hall on Wednesday.

Mr. Butler's death was announced, and the House adjourned.

In both Houses, on Tuesday, the death of Senator Bell, of New Hampshire, was announced.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The Banks of New York, Boston, Albany, and New Haven formally resumed payment on Monday last. It is expected that the New England banks generally will follow forthwith; and that gradually the banks throughout the country will soon do likewise.

THE CAUSE OF THE PRESSURE.—Strange as it may seem, the President and his Secretary of the Treasury do not agree as to the cause of the present monetary revulsion. The President says,—

"It is apparent that our existing misfortunes have proceeded *solely* from an extravagant and vicious system of paper currency and bank credits, exciting the people to wild speculations and gambling in stocks."

Secretary Cobb says,—

"It becomes necessary to inquire into the cause of the present revulsion, as preliminary to the consideration of a proper remedy for it. Public opinion generally holds the banks responsible for all our embarrassments. The true cause is to be found in the undue expansion of the credit system. The banks constitute an important part of that system; but there are other elements entering into it which, equally with the question of the banks, demand public consideration. Credit, confined to its legitimate functions, is the representative of capital, and when used within that limit may extend and invigorate trade and business; when it ceases to be such representative it stimulates overtrading, excites speculation, and introduces an unsound state of things in the business of the country. It is this undue expansion of credit which has brought the country to its present embarrassments. The extension of bank credits and the over-issue of bank notes is a part, and a very important part, of this undue expansion. * * * * If it be true that our embarrassments have been occasioned by the cause here assigned, we must look beyond the action of the banks to the operations of other corporations as well as individuals to fathom the entire cause of our difficulties. The limits of this report will not admit of a detailed examination of this subject, but a solitary illustration will present the subject in its proper light. In answer to a circular letter addressed to the various railroad corporations of the country, the information contained in table No. 9 has been obtained. It appears from this statement that the capital of these companies amounts to $491,435,661; their indebtedness to $417,243,664. The annual interest upon the latter sum is $25,093,203; their annual income was $48,406,488.

CHERAW COTTON MARKET.—The Cheraw Herald says that the receipts of cotton from July 1st to Dec. 1st have been only 1,564 bales, against 6,967 to same time last year, and 5,784 in 1855. The Herald says the merchants should be thankful that they were able to buy so little in the early part of the season when the prices was high.

New Post Offices.—The Post Master General has established a new post office in Randolph county, by the name of Cheek's Mills, and appointed Josiah Cheek P. M. Also, one in Chatham county, by the name of Fall Creek, and appointed John A. Brewer P. M.

Hogs.—Two droves passed through this place last week, from Tennessee, on their way to Anson county. There were 400 in one drove and 250 in the other. The owners asked eight cents, which, of course, they did not get about here, and we do not believe they will get it anywhere.

Char. Democrat.

Large Purchase of Pork.—We understand that all the pork hogs in this market at present, amounting to 825 in number have been purchased by the Messrs. Pretlow, of Southampton, at $8 50 per hundred.—*Petersburg Express.*

Hogs.—5000 hogs were sent by the Tennessee and Virginia rail road to Virginia in about ten days, up to Friday last.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Dec 15, Str Magnolia, with goods for Beaver Creek Co, J Martine, J Shaw, E L Winslow, Mrs S J Hart, N G Thornton, P Taylor, J H Pritchett, Mrs E H Evans, W Turlington, H & E J Lilly, D & W McLaurin.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec'r 12.—Schr Exchange fm Baltimore. 13.—Schr Volant fm Jacksonville. 14.—Schr Palestine fm Hyde county; J C Manson and Laura fm Shallotte, Vermont fm Boston. 15.—Schr Jonas Smith from N York, Jas Buchanan from Charleston, D S Mershon from Philad. Dec 15.—Schr Native, fm Perquimans Co; Schr Virginia Core fm Hertford, Schr Alice fm Little River.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The steamship *Europa*, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, November 28, has arrived. Her dates are three days later than any previously received.

From India.—The intelligence from India is important.

The Delhi fugitives had been defeated at various points. Lucknow still held out, but strong reinforcements were near, and there was no doubt that the British Government would soon assume control in India.

Fifteen ships, containing six thousand troops, had reached Indian ports.

The mutineers were signally defeated near Agra. Great treasure was secured.

General Havelock was safe at Lucknow, but the enemy were in the vicinity to the number of several thousand.

The King of Delhi is to be tried by a military commission. Two more sons of the King had been shot. Arrears of the Revenue were coming in rapidly.

Spain.—It is reported that the Spanish Government has instructed Gen. Concha to organize for the service against Mexico, should negotiations fail.

England.—In the district of Northumberland and Dunham, the Banks had suspended. Liabilities three millions sterling.

It is said the Ministers will propose the total abolition of the East India Company's charter, as soon as Parliament meets, and thus bring the Indian Empire immediately under the control of the British Crown.

LIVERPOOL, Sat. Nov. 28.

Commercial.—Sales of cotton for the week, 27,000 bales—speculators took 16,000, and exporters 5,000. Current qualities had declined ⅛; inferior also declined, but quotations nominal. Stock in port 330,000—American 157,000 bales.

Manchester advices unfavorable.

Breadstuffs closed with an advancing tendency.

Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased nearly *eight hundred thousand pounds!*

Consols for money 91¼ a 91⅜.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA!

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Europa* arrived too late this morning for her mails to go South.

The Latest from Liverpool is to the afternoon of Saturday, November 28. Cotton closed firm, and slightly advanced. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions steady. Consols closed at 91¼ a 91⅜.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Star of the West* reached here this morning with a large number of passengers, and $2,500,000 in gold

She brings intelligence that Walker had landed in Nicaragua with 300 men.

The British and American ships will blockade San Juan, and station their force so as to prevent Walker from passing up the river.

The elections in Oregon had resulted in the complete success of the Constitution; the rejection of slavery, and the exclusion of free negroes from the territory.

"Caught a Tartar."—Mr. James W. Tarter, of Wythe, and Miss Eliza H. Killinger, of Smyth county, Va., were married on the 2d instant, near Marion, Va., by the Rev. J. A. Brown.

MARRIED,

In this town, last evening, at the residence of Major Walter Draughon, by the Rev. Jos. C. Huske, OWEN HOLMES, Esq., of Sampson, to Miss MARTHA R. WILLIAMS, daughter of the late Blaney Williams, Esq., of Sampson.

In New Hanover Co., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Colin Shaw, Mr. ARCH'D N. McDONALD of Fayetteville, to Miss ELLEN J., only daughter of the late James Anders.

DIED,

In this town, on the 11th Dec'r, of consumption, Mrs. RACHEL JANE LONDON, wife of Mauger London, and daughter of the late Alexander Troy, aged 34 years.

The life of the deceased exhibited a rare combination of every good and ennobling quality of mind and heart. As a friend, she was sincere and affectionate; as a wife, devoted and obedient; as a mother, loving and faithful; as a Christian, earnest and truthful; indeed in every relation of life, she was excellent and true. Society has lost an ornament; her friends, a pattern; her household, an angel. In a long and painful illness, she illustrated the beautiful perfection of her character, by gentleness, patience and resignation. She was not afraid to die, but calmly and quietly, while yet she had strength, prepared for the change. No claim of duty or affection was forgotten; and when all was done, full of courage, thankfulness and faith, with a heart overflowing with love to God and man, she gently quitted the earth to take her place in Heaven.

Wil. Journal.

In New Hanover County, on the 12th ultimo, CORNELIUS MURPHY, aged 87. The deceased was a native of the Island Arran, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1774, since which time he has been a resident of New Hanover County.

NOTICE.

AT December Term 1857, of Cumberland county Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator of the Goods and Chattels, rights and credits, of the late Sarah Leach. All persons indebted to her are notified to make payment. Those holding claims must present them in due time or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

ALEXANDER LEACH.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON the 31st day of this month, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Leach, in Cumberland county, I will sell on six months credit, the Perishable Property belonging to the late Sarah Leach.

ALEXANDER LEACH, Administrator.
Dec'r 11, 1857. 68*6t

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to remove to the West, I will, on the 29th inst., expose to public sale,

THE PLANTATION

on which I now reside, lying on the Road from Lumberton to Fair Bluff. The land is in good fix, with good new frame buildings on it, and contains about Two Hundred Acres. There is on the tract a good piece of low land, remarkably fine for the cultivation of Corn, and can be easily drained. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine the premises, as I am bound to sell at some price.

JOHN PREVATT.
Lumberton, Dec'r 10. 68-*2t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber lost a small PORTE MONAIE on Saturday the 28th ult., between the Toll House at Murchison's Factory and Andrew Crow's, containing One Hundred and Sixty Dollars in money; one Note on H. C. McLean for Twenty-six and 25-100 dollars, made payable to the subscriber; one on Andrew Crow for Ninety-three and 45-100 dollars, made payable to R. E. Rives, and endorsed over to me; and other papers not recollected. Any person finding said money and notes will be LIBERALLY REWARDED by leaving the same at this Office, or addressing me at Long Street, Moore County. THOS. J. MINTER.
Nov'r 30. 68*4t

BUSINESS—WHAT IS IT?

"What do you call business?" inquires one of the characters in the new play by Dumas. "What do I call business? The simplest thing in life—*other people's money.*" The play is denounced by some of the New York critics as intolerably dull. But the above is certainly a sharp specimen of sarcasm.

To feather yourself at another's expense and turn out the plucked pigeon to shiver, freeze and die, is not the true idea of business. In a legitimate transaction both parties are gainers, and mutually benefit each other. Business is the exchange of the superfluity of one man, or one nation or community, for that of another; the surplus in each case being converted into a useful commodity or necessary. The parties readily repeat negotiations by which both are benefited. They are made friends by traffic, or if friendly, become more so. Honorable trade is one of the best bonds of amity, an agent of civilization, and a promoter of Christianity. Mere heartless speculation, stock gambling, the raising of the wind, imparting a fictitious value to bubbles, or depreciating stocks and commodities, that the owner may be compelled to sell at a loss, monopoly, cornering, fore-stalling, and all such sharp practices if dignified with the name of business—are bad business to say the best of them. They minister to no real prosperity. They create or increase no wealth, but cause a part of the world to be impoverished or plundered to enrich the rest. Such operations are sure to be followed by distress and embarrassment, greater or less, as the lust of gain is more or less an epidemic. They seem to be the bane and curse of new settlements; and while they may give a fictitious prosperity, inevitably retard the substantial growth of the city or region in which they obtain. Wisdom comes afterward, but is purchased at the bitter cost, it may be the ruin, of not a few of the pioneers.

Sudden wealth has strong temptations, and the opportunity to acquire it few can resist. But those who, by extraordinary circumstances, are elevated from poverty to wealth, often find the gain a loss. They are incapable of appreciating the value of money.

That community is happiest and most virtuous where constant employment, and gains, sure but not sudden or extravagant, await the industrious. If a man is content to make mere acquisition the study of his life, and to disregard the moral character of the means so the end be attained, he can acquire wealth anywhere. It is only to despise whatever intellectual or humane pursuits make life valuable to the true man, to get all you can, and hold all you get, and the rest, as Hamlet hath it, "is easy as lying." But business pursued in this sordid spirit is not business as we understand it.

Business then, is not "the money of other men," but one's own fair gains. It is not unremitted money-getting, but the means of supplying support for the body and improvement for the mind. It is not selfish, but social, and contemplates the good of the community as well as the interest of the individual. It has a helping hand for great philanthropic purposes, and looks to the elevation of society, to the advantage of posterity, and to the substantial wealth and happiness of the city and country. That patriotism which, under ruder conceptions, made people aggressive in war, by the gentler yet more effective operations of peace, builds and beautifies cities, makes the country a garden, and gives us men strong in mind and superior in the staples of true manliness. Business is to modern society what war was to the dark ages. It developes the race in the better constituents of character, promotes amity among nations, and, while it adds to human virtue and knowledge, increases happiness. When the vocation of man was fighting, he naturally and necessarily despised humanizing pursuits. Now that the race is engaged in more Christian employments, and war is the exception, men pride themselves in doing what free-booting kings and barons scorned as effeminate. Napoleon I heartily despised the British as a nation of shopkeepers. Napoleon III sees the strength of a shop-keeping nation, and would fain bring the uneasy French to the same habits of trade and industry. "The empire is peace," he says, and in that saying his sagacity is evident.—*North American.*

Prosperity's Friends.—One of the hardest trials of those who fall from affluence and honor to poverty and obscurity, is the discovery that the attachment of so many in whom they confided was a pretence, a mask, to gain their own ends, or was a miserable shallowness. Sometimes, doubtless, it is with regret that these frivolous followers of the world desert those upon whom they have fawned; but they soon forget them. Flies leave the kitchen when the dishes are empty. The parasites that cluster about the favorite of fortune, to gather his gifts and climb by his aid, linger with the sunshine, but scatter at the approach of a storm, as the leaves cling to a tree in summer weather, but drop off at the breath of winter, and leave it naked to the stinging blast. Like ravens settled down for a banquet, and suddenly scared by a noise, how quickly, at the first sound of calamity, these superficial earthlings are mere specks on the horizon!

But a true friend sits in the centre, and is for all times. Our need only reveals him more fully, and binds him more closely to us. Prosperity and adversity are both revealers, the difference being that in the former our friends know us, in the latter we know them. But notwithstanding the insincerity and greediness prevalent among men, there is a vast deal more of esteem and fellow-yearning than is ever outwardly shown. There are more examples of unadulterated affection, more deeds of silent love and magnanimity, than is usually supposed. Our misfortunes bring to our side real friends, before unknown. Benevolent impulses, where we should not expect them, in modest privacy, enact many a scene of beautiful wonder amidst plaudits of angels.—*Ib.*

A Clerical Wit.—A clerical gentleman of Hartford, who once attended the House of Representatives to read prayers, being politely requested to remain seated near the speaker during the debate, he found himself the spectator of an *unmarrying* process, so alien to his own vocation, and so characteristic of the Legislature of Connecticut, that the result was the following:

IMPROMPTU, *addressed by a Priest to the Legislature of Connecticut.*

For cutting all *connections* famed,
Connect-i-cut is fairly named;
I twain *connect* in one, but you
Cut those whom I *connect* in two;
Each Legislature seems to say
What you *connect-i-cut* away.

Old Paper.

An Elopement Foiled.—We take the following from the Cleveland Herald of the 13th inst.:

They are having a time at Mansfield, as we see by the Herald of that place. A married man planned an elopement with a beautiful girl, and the twain met at the appointed place, when the father of the girl made his appearance. The girl was sent home, and the father, taking the married Lothario by the collar, led him into the presence of his deserted wife, who pitched into him "tooth and nail," her tongue at the same time impressing the lesson by "I'll show you, old hoss, that you are bound to me by matrimonial ties. I'll learn you a lesson that you'll remember to the judgment day." The old chap was laid up by the beating his wife gave him.

PEABODY'S PROLIFIC.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says, "In our paper of the 6th October last, we gave an account of our visit to Peabody's corn field, for the purpose of examining the ear on the stalk, the number of ears on each, &c. We found all which had been said of its prolific nature fully verified, and in order that our readers might not charge us with exaggerated ideas of its supposed yield, we then stated, that, in our opinion, 60 to 80 bushels per acre would be a moderate estimate. The corn has since been accurately measured, and our estimate found to be under the mark, a long ways—for its actual yield was *ninety-two bushels and a peck* per acre—the whole 25 acres producing *two thousand three hundred and six bushels!* In justice to Mr. Peabody, we feel bound to make the correction, which we do with pleasure. This immense yield also attracted the attention of the recent Agricultural Fair of Alabama, which awarded the highest premium to Mr. Peabody for the largest yield on 25 acres of corn. Mr. P. on Tuesday last, showed us this premium, consisting of two magnificent silver goblets, richly chased, and valued at $50. These, in connection with a beautiful gold medal, of large size, for his premium Strawberries, are elegant tributes to Mr. P.'s energetic labor and industry in producing such rare specimens of his skill in husbandry. Who would not have the best of Corn and Strawberries, when they can be so readily obtained from his crib and garden?

But it appears that the celebrity of this Corn is not confined to the South merely. The Clinton (Oneida Co.) Herald, in the State of New York, puts forth the following notice concerning it:

Excelcissima.—The tallest corn that the Kirkland sun ever shone upon, was raised during the past season by Mr. E. B. Lucas. The average height of the stalks was fourteen feet. A ladder was used in binding together the tops of the stocks. Many of the stalks yielded twelve ears apiece, and some of the ears were twenty-rowed, others sixteen rowed or less. The whole yield was at the rate of two hundred bushels per acre. This variety of corn was introduced by Mr. C. A. Peabody, of Columbus, Ga., and is called "Peabody's Prolific." It requires a long season and careful cultivation. It ripens readily on Long Island, and is well worth the attention of Oneida farmers.

A California Incident.—William Dredge lives about five miles from Trinity, near the mountains which tower to the North. One night he was aroused from his slumbers by the mournful howl of a dog, and no menace on his part could compel the animal to desist from barking. Surprised and somewhat alarmed at this singular demonstration, Mr. Dredge dressed himself and unbolted the door, when a large mastiff rushed in. The dog at once caught hold of his pants, and employed every means to induce the gentleman to follow him.

Dredge's first impression was that the dog was mad, and yet so peculiar and earnest were the dumb entreaties, that he finally yielded, and proceeded without his cabin. A joyful yell was the result, and the delighted brute now capering and wagging his tail before him, and now returning and seizing him gently by the hands and pants, induced Dredge to follow him up the precipitous side of the mountains, and soon they were forcing their way through a snow drift that had settled in one of its numerous embrasures. Upon the snow lay the body of a woman, who had evidently perished from cold.

But what was the surprise of Mr. Dredge to see the dog ferret out from a bundle of clothing that lay by the woman, a young child about two years old, still alive. A little inspection, aided by the pale starlight and the brightness of the snow, enabled him to discover that the person of the woman was nearly naked. With a mother's affection she had stripped her own person in order to furnish warmth to her exposed infant. The trusty dog had completed her work of self-sacrifice and immolation. The child and dog were adopted by this California Samaritan.

Destitution in New York.—Those who do not visit our police stations at night know but little of the vast amount of suffering now existing in the city. At every one of the twenty-two police stations may be found nightly from twenty to forty wretches who are profoundly thankful for the privilege of being allowed to sleep on a bench or on the stone floor of the lodgers' cells. They are frequently crowded so much that there is not room for them to lie down at full length; and, when the places are thus filled to their utmost capacity, the homeless creatures may be seen on any night crying when refused shelter, and thus forced to sleep in the open air. Many of them would starve but for the loaves given nightly at nearly every station-house to those in extreme need. The persons thus suffering are not usually drunken vagabonds, but are, in hundreds of cases mechanics who would work at any kind of labor for a mere subsistence.—*New York Sun.*

The Message of Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, to the Legislature, is devoted chiefly to State interests. He goes fully into the financial condition of the State, and represents it as very prosperous. The common schools are rapidly advancing. The currency question he treats at length, and commits himself to a National Bank. On this subject he has the following paragraph:

"In our own State experience has demonstrated that an overwhelming majority of the people are in favor of a paper currency, and during a period of commercial distress will have one, unconnected with the idea of convertibility, rather than be without any. With great respect to those who entertain a different opinion, I think it preposterous to talk of a purely metalic currency. If it could be made to supply all the wants of a commercial people, it is manifest that it is impossible to bring it about. But if this could be done the change would produce the most glaring injustice and oppression."

Effects of Railroads.—Gov. Wise states that the additional revenue, from the new assessment of lands, will be the current year not far short of $400,000—showing that our real estate has been immensely enhanced in value by the progress of the public works already made. The Governor predicts that it will be enhanced incalculably more when our main works are completed and begin to yield a profit, which he adds, cannot be long hence if the people will patiently endure the present rate of taxes.

Effect of a Railroad on Real Estate.—The survey of the Botetourt and Alleghany Railroad has commenced, and, in consequence, the Fincastle (Va.) Whig says that at a sale of property in that town last week the prices paid were at least twenty-five per cent. more than the same property would have brought twelve months ago. One unimproved lot, outside the corporation, sold at $325 per acre.

On the great day of national fasting, Mr. Spurgeon preached in the Crystal Palace, before an immense concourse. The levity by many of the sight-seeing crowd, was pronounced shocking; the conclusion of the sermon being the signal for anything but a *fast.*

The greatest organ in the world, some old bachelor says, is the organ of speech in a woman; it is an organ without stops.

THE MORMON WAR.

The President, in his message, does not overestimate the importance of putting down the first rebellion that has ever been raised in our territories. But, in our opinion, the measure he proposes is most ridiculously inadequate to the end in view. By all accounts, the whole population of Utah has been placed on a war-footing. Every man capable of bearing arms has been drilled into a good soldier. They are amply provided with arms, ammunition, provisions, and all the munitions of war. They are in a country uncommonly strong by nature, and almost inaccessible when approached from certain quarters. They are in league with numerous tribes of Indians, many of whom have even embraced their religion. They are fifteen thousand strong, independently of these Indian allies. Their force is actually greater than the allied force which captured Yorktown in 1781, leaving out the militia employed on that occasion; for the combined American and French forces, under Washington and Rochambeau, were only 12,500 strong; viz: 5,500 Americans, and 7,000 French. They are animated with the bitterest hatred against the "Gentiles," and the fiercest religious enthusiasm. From present appearances, they mean to fight to the death. Now, to put down this most formidable rebellion, the President asks for four additional regiments, and he apologises even for asking this much! Why, they will not be a lunch to stay the stomachs of the murderous scoundrels they are sent to subdue, until a larger meal can be obtained out of those who may be sent to gather their bones.

Is the President afraid to risk his popularity, by putting his hand in the direct way upon the purse of the nation? Is he unequal to the crisis? Does he already begin to look forward to a re-election, and is the country to suffer, that he may be a second time President of the United States? If this be not so, why is this rebellion tampered with, in this strange fashion? Why does not the President come out like a man, state the difficulty in the broadest terms, and call upon Congress to look it in the face? Why does he bow and cringe, and beg pardon, like "a fawning publican" supplicating a remorseless usurer for a further loan, or a longer extension of indulgence? Instead of expressing sorrow for being obliged to *ask*, why does he not boldly *demand* of Congress what it is the duty of Congress to give? Why does he not say, "the territories are invaded by a crew of fanatical murderers? Give me men and money to put them down? I want a dozen additional regiments, and fifty thousand volunteers. This thing must be put down at once. There is no time to dally. The men must be ready to march by the middle of May. The winter must be taken to drill them, for they are going to fight regular soldiers. The winter must be spent in raising supplies, forming depots, raising volunteers, arming and drilling them, and making all things ready for a spring campaign." Instead of language like this the President whines, and supplicates, and modestly hints, that four regiments may be necessary! Four regiments to put down fifteen thousand armed fanatics, drilled to equal, in their exercises, any troops upon earth.

We think we can foresee how all this is to terminate. The President, from the fear of putting his popularity in jeopardy, is about to involve this country in a long and perilous war. Rivers of blood are to flow, for if the fanatics get the better of the first troops that are sent, it will be impossible to subdue them without a tremendous sacrifice of life. All this might be prevented by a little energy now. But the re-election of James Buchanan is of far more importance than the lives of twenty thousand or fifty thousand American citizens!—*Richmond Whig.*

Highly Honorable.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in speaking of the new officers of the House, says—

The discipline of party compels the officials of the House to make a clean sweep in their appointments, and not one of them has been left a free agent. In the case of the doorkeeper, the whole matter is in the hands of a self-constituted committee, of which a distinguished member from Virginia is the head, which distributes the various positions nominally in his gift, without reference to him. A curious circumstance worth relating is told in this connection, as having occurred a day or two ago. The chairman of this committee brought a stalwart young Irishman to the Capitol to introduce him to his new station and its former occupant, whom he requested to explain to him his duties. The new comer looked at the man he was about to displace, and discovered that he was a cripple. On asking him how he had become thus mutilated, he was told that he had been shot and cut "to pieces" in the battle of Buena Vista, left for dead on the field, and only recovered to find himself hopelessly maimed for life. The generous-hearted fellow looked first at one and then the other, and finally blurted out, as he turned on his heel—"If this man's place is the only one you have got for me, I'll not have it at all!" Such an incident as this is certainly refreshing amid the wild hunt for office.

A Working Man.—Baron Alexander Von Humboldt, now 89 years of age, (says a correspondent,) still prosecutes his hardest studies between the hours of 11 and 3 at night! Think of that, indolent and effeminate young men, who know nothing of hard mental exertion! He told me that for a long, long time, the number of letters which he receives has been nearly 3000 annually. I asked him how many of them, probably, required and received an answer, and he said about two-thirds, and that he invariably answered them with his own hand; for he has never kept an amanuensis, having ever had a great abhorrence of such assistance.

Music for the Pope.—In closing one of his lectures recently in England, Gavazzi said: "Cardinal Wiseman said he could not speak of the present occupant of the chair at St. Peter in words, but only in hymns and music. He (Gavazzi) had not learned the Irish brogue to praise Pius IX. But if I had to praise him in Italian music, it should be in the music of the bombardment of Rome—the music of a breach of the strong walls of the Eternal City—the music of the flames shooting high into the air from the pile of the burning palace—the music of 150 corpses that he buried by his own instructions, without the walls of Rome, to horrify, by the sight of corrupt carcasses of their fellows, the surviving patriot Italians—the music of 6000 Italians in chains in twelve Roman fortresses—the music of 18,000 families deprived of fathers and husbands—the music of 7000 exiles who are now living out a miserable existence in distant lands—the music of 150 victims who, in one little Roman State, have laid down their lives upon the scaffold in order to expiate the crime of freeing Italy from all French or Austrian or any such demented foreign rule!"

Old Pennies.—A publican in the New Town Cambridge, says the local *Chronicle*, has a mania for the collection of old penny pieces, and has managed to scrape together 14 cwt. of the coins, numbering 24,948, and representing in value £103, 19s. He adds to this hoard daily.

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.—The steamboat Colonel Edwards was destroyed by fire on Red river on Saturday morning. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. She had on board 1,000 bales of cotton. Fifteen to twenty persons perished.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON UNCLE SAM.

War to the Knife—Awful Imprecations—Death to the Utah Expedition.

The Star of the West brings a file of the Deseret News to October 7th, containing, among other interesting items, reports of several violent speeches delivered by Brigham Young on Sunday, the 13th of September, extracts from which will be found below:

Brigham Young on the Utah Expedition—Resistance to the Troops.

This people are free: they are not in bondage to any government on God's footstool. We have transgressed no law, and we have no occasion to do so, neither do we intend to; but as for any nation's coming here to destroy this people, God Almighty being my helper, they cannot come here. [The congregation responded by a loud Amen.] That is my feeling upon that point.

I do not often get angry, but when I do I am righteously angry, and the bosom of the Almighty burns with anger towards those scoundrels, and they shall be consumed, in the name of the Israel's God. We have borne enough of their oppression and abuse, and we will not bear any more of it, for there is no just law requiring forbearance on our part. And I am not going to have troops here to protect the priests and hellish rabble in efforts to drive us from the land we possess, for the Lord does not want us to be driven, and he said, "if you will assert your rights and keep my commandments, you shall never again be brought into bondage by your enemies."

If you do your duty in this respect you need not be afraid of mobs, nor of forces sent out in violation of the very genius of our free institutions, holding you till mobs kill you. Mobs? Yes, for where is there the least particle of authority either in our constitution or laws, for sending troops here, or even for appointing civil officers contrary to the voluntary consent of the governed. We came here without any help from our enemies, and we intend to stay as long as we please.

They say that their army is legal, and I say that such a statement is as false as hell, and that they are as rotten as an old pumpkin that has been frozen seven times and then melted in a harvest sun. Come on with your thousand illegally ordered troops, and I will promise you, in the name of Israel's God, that you shall melt away as the snow before a July sun.

When I was written to in Nauvoo by the President of the United States, through another person, inquiring, "where are you going, Mr. Young?" I replied that I did not know where we should land. We had men in England trying to negotiate for Vancouver's Island, and we sent a ship load of Saints round by Cape Horn to California. Men in authority asked, "where are you going to?" "We may go to California, or to Vancouver's Island." When the Pioneer company reached Green river, we met Samuel Brannan and a few others from California and they wanted us to go there. I remarked let us go to California and we cannot stay there over five years, but let us stay in the mountains and we can raise our own potatoes and eat them, and I calculate to stay here. We are still on the back bone of the animal, where the bone and sinew are, and we intend to stay here, and all hell cannot help themselves.

We are not to be persecuted as we have been. We can say, "come as a mob, and we can sweeten you up right suddenly." They never did anything against Joseph till they had ostensibly legalized a mob, and I shall treat every army and every armed company that attempts to come here as a mob. [The congregation responded "Amen."]

There cannot be a more damnable, dastardly order issued than was issued by the administration to this people while they were in an Indian country in 1846. Before we left Nauvoo, not less than two United States Senators came to receive a pledge from us that we would leave the United States, and then while we were doing our best to leave their borders, the poor, low, degraded curses, sent a requisition for five hundred of our men to go and fight their battles! That was President Polk, and he is now wallering in hell with old Zachary Taylor, where the present administration will soon be, if they do not repent.

I have told you that if this people will live up to their religion, all will be well; and I have told you that if there is any man or woman that is not willing to destroy anything and everything of their property that would be of use to an enemy if left, I wanted them to go out of the Territory, and I again say so to day, for when the time comes to burn and lay waste our improvements, if any man undertakes to shield he will be sheared down, for "judgment will be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet." Now the faint hearted can go in peace, but should that time come, they must not interfere. Before I will suffer what I have in times gone by, there shall not be one building, nor one foot of lumber, nor a stick, nor a tree, nor a particle of grass and hay, that will burn, left in reach of our enemies. I am sworn, if driven to extremity, to utterly lay waste in the name of Israel's God.

Suppose that our enemies send 50,000 troops here, they will have to transport all that will be requisite to sustain them before they come, for here there shall not be one particle of forage nor one mouthful of food for them should they come. They will have to bring all their provision and forage, and though they start their teams with as heavy loads as they can draw, there is no team that could bring enough to sustain itself, to say nothing of the men. If there were no more men here than there are in the Seminole nation, our enemies could never use us up, but they could use themselves up, which they will do. Seminoles, a little tribe of a few hundred in Florida, have cost our Government, I suppose, in the neighborhood of $100,000, and they are now no nearer being conquered than when the war commenced.

It has been asked, "Have you counted the cost." Yes, for ourselves, but I cannot begin to count it for our enemies. It will cost them all they have in this world, and will land them in hell in the world to come, while the only trouble with us is that we have two or three times more men than we have need for using up all who come here to deprive us of our right.

It is my faith and feeling that if we live as we should live they cannot come here, but I am decided in my opinion that if worse comes to worst, and the Lord permits them to come upon us, I will desolate this whole Territory before I will again submit to the hellish corruption and bondage the wicked are striving to thrust upon us solely for our exercising our right of freedom of conscience.

I will say in reference to President Buchanan, that for his outrageous wickedness in this movement, he shall wear the yoke as long as he lives; he shall be led about by his party with the yoke on his neck, until they have accomplished their ends, and he can do no more for them, and his name shall be forgotten; and "Old Bright," as Mr. Kimball calls him, shall be free.

After doing what they have already done to this people, after sending among us the filth and scum of all creation (as some of the officers were) as officers of the government, contrary to the genius of our institutions, I want to tell them that though they continue to send poor, pusillanimous curses here to be government officers, we will not submit to it, troops or no troops. I shall tell them this in plainness and simplicity, and they shall find that in my simplicity I will try to sustain so righteous a position.

Heber's Opinion of Senator Douglas.—Many of you have sustained Judge Douglas as being a true friend to this people, and he is just as big a damned rascal as ever walked, and always has been; he has taken a course to get into the chair of State; and that is what he is after; he will try to accomplish that if he goes to hell the next day; but he will not go into the chair of State, he will go to hell.

Poisoned by Colored Candies.—At Catskill, N Y., on Monday last, Mary Lynes, a young lady residing in that village, was taken suddenly sick while at school in the afternoon, and died at 9 o'clock in the evening. She had all the symptoms of poison, and it is supposed that she was poisoned by eating colored candies.

Doctor, He Has Done It.—A physician tells the following story, not without some regret on his part for the advice given: "A hard-working woman had a drunken husband, who, when partly sober, would get the blues and endeavor to destroy himself by taking laudanum. Twice did the wife ascertain that he had swallowed the destructive drug, and twice did the doctor restore him. Upon the second restoration, the doctor addressed him as follows: 'You good-for-nothing scoundrel, you don't want to kill yourself, you merely want to annoy your wife and me. If you want to kill yourself, why don't you cut your throat and put an end to the matter?' Well, away went the doctor, and thought no more of his patient until, some two weeks after, he was awakened from a sound nap by the tinkling of his night-bell. He put his head out of the window and inquired 'What's the matter?' 'Doctor, he has done it,' was the reply. 'Done what?' 'John has taken your 'advice.' 'What advice?' 'Why, you told him to cut his throat, and he has done it, and he is uncommon dead this time." Imagine the doctor's feelings. He has since ceased giving such *cutting* advice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Office of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to February Term 1858.

James Braswell, Solomon Butler and wife Mary, Samuel Butler and wife Milly, Gideon Yelvington and wife Nancy, Ashley Braswell, Allen Braswell, *versus* Kinneth Braswell, Henry Braswell, Wheat Braswell, Lotty Braswell, and the children and next of kin of Tobias Braswell: dec'd.

This is a Petition filed in the Office for a division of Slaves among the next of kin of Richard Braswell, deceased, late of the County of Robeson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of this Court that said Kinneth Braswell, Henry Braswell, Wheat Braswell, and Lofty Braswell, children of William Braswell, deceased, who was a brother of the intestate Richard Braswell, and also the children and next of kin of Tobias Braswell, deceased, who was also a brother of said intestate, and whose names are unknown, are non residents of this State: therefore, the said Kinneth, Henry, Wheat and Lotty Braswell, children of William Braswell, deceased, and the children and next of kin of said Tobias Braswell, dec'd, whose names are unknown, are hereby notified to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and a decree be rendered pro confesso.

J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

Dec'r 4, 1857. 70*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Office of the Clerk and Master in Equity.

James Braswell, Solomon Butler and wife Mary, Samuel Butler and wife Milly, Gideon Yelvington and wife Nancy, Ashley Braswell, Allen Braswell, vs. Kinneth Braswell, Henry Braswell, Wheat Braswell, Lotty Braswell, and the heirs at law of Tobias Braswell, dec'd.

This is a Petition filed in the Office of the Clerk and Master in Equity for the County of Robeson aforesaid, praying for a sale of a Tract of Land lying in Robeson County, containing about 340 acres, of which Richard Braswell, deceased, died seized and possessed.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master of this Court, that said Kinneth, Henry, Wheat and Lotty Braswell, children of William Braswell, deceased, who was a brother of Richard Braswell, deceased; and also the children of Tobias Braswell, deceased, who was also a brother of said Richard, deceased, whose names are unknown, are hereby notified to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in March next and defend said Petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte and a decree of sale be rendered pro confesso as to said parties non resident.

R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

Dec'r 14. 70*6t

ALCOHOL AS A MEDICINE.

PHYSICIANS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

A Medicinal Diet Drink, of eminently salutary qualities, manufactured by himself exclusively, at his factory at Schiedam, in Holland.

It is made from the best Barley that can be selected in Europe, with the essence of an aromatic Italian berry of acknowledged and extraordinary medicinal properties. It has long since acquired a higher reputation, both in Europe and America, than any other diuretic beverage.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, and in general Debility, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable. And it is not only a remedy for these maladies, but, in all cases in which they are produced by drinking bad water, which is almost universally the cause of them, it operates as a *sure preventive.*

The distressing effect upon the stomach, bowels and bladder, of travelers or new residents, and all persons unaccustomed to them, produced by the waters of nearly all our great inland rivers, like the Ohio, Mississippi, and Alabama, from the large quantity of decayed vegetable matter contained in them, in a state of solution, is well known, as also that of the waters of limestone regions in producing Gravel, Calculi, and Stone in the Bladder. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is an absolute corrective of these injurious properties of bad water, and consequently prevents the diseases which they occasion. It is also found to be a cure and preventive of Fever and Ague, a complaint caused by the conjoint effect of vegetable malaria in the atmosphere, and vegetable putrescences in the waters of those districts in which it principally prevails. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is consequently in great demand by persons traveling, or about to settle in those parts of the country, especially, as well as by many in every community where it has become known, on account of its various other remedial properties.

In all cases of a Dropsical tendency, it is generally the only remedy required, when adopted in the early stages of the disease. In Dyspepsia maladies, when taken in proper quantities, as a diet drink, and especially at dinner, it is found, by uniform experience, to be eminently efficacious in the most obstinate cases, when even the best of the usual remedies have failed to afford more than temporary relief. In cases of Flatulency, it is an immediate and invariable specific; and it may be administered in diluted and proportionate quantities, even to young infants, in all those paroxysms of griping pain in the stomach and bowels to which they are especially subject, as well as in the colic of grown persons.

Its judicious adoption in connection with the principal meals, or when a sense of exhaustion dictates its use, never fails to relieve the debility attendant upon protracted chronic maladies, low temperament, and exhausted vital energy, by whatever cause induced. These are facts to which many of the most eminent medical men both in Europe and the United States, have borne testimony, and which are corroborated by their highest written authorities.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen each, with my name on the bottle, cork, and *fac-simile* of my signature on the label. For sale by all the respectable Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer,
22 Beaver Street, New York.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

The word *Schiedam Schnapps*, belongs exclusively to my medicinal beverage, all others is counterfeit and imposition on the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Nov. 25, 1857. 63-3mi

K. M. MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 104 WALL STREET,

New York.

☞Usual advances on Consignments.☜

50-itf

Commissioners' Election.—The election for Commissioners yesterday passed off very quietly. It rained very heavily towards night, which may have reduced the vote to some extent. At any rate the aggregate vote is a small one. The whole number of votes polled was 581, as follows:—

John Dawson	379	P. W. Fanning	243
John McRae	328	T. C. Craft	202
G. W. Davis	360	James Grant	190
A. Martin	334	T. Loring	219
Wm. A. Wright	344	B. J. Jacobs	228
S. D. Wallace	377	O. L. Fillyaw	193
T. C. Miller	371	E. Hansley	194

Wilmington Journal.

The Fayetteville Observer understands us to have meant that we expressed ourselves freely in our paper in regard to the appointment of Mr. McRae to the Consulate at Paris. On examination, we believe that our language in a recent editorial is fairly open to that construction; but such was not our meaning. We should have said that we expressed ourselves freely in conversation, and to the effect, and pretty much in the language we have stated.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Pork at $8.—A gentleman from Wayne County engaged in our market, on Tuesday morning last, some thirty thousand pounds of pork, to be delivered here at $8 per hundred.

Ral. Standard.

Mrs. S. H. Steel will open a School for small children at her residence on Mumford Street, on Monday, January 4th, 1858.

Dec'r 16. 68-3t

More Coupon Bonds For Sale.

$10,000 COUPON BONDS of County of Cumberland; $10,000 Do. Town of Fayetteville.

The Western Rail Road Company will receive sealed bids for $10,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, and $100,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, until the 4th of January next, and for like amounts of each on the 1st Mondays of February, March and April.

The County Bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, payable on the 1st of June and 1st of December, and are redeemable 20 years from 1st June 1857.

The Town Bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable 1st Jan'y and 1st July, and are redeemable 20 years from 1st January 1856.

These Bonds are a part of the $100,000 authorized by the General Assembly to be issued by the Town and County respectively, in payment for their subscription of $100,000 to the Capital Stock of the Western Rail Road Company, and are the only Bonds ever issued by either Town or County.

The Town Bonds are $500 each. A few of the County Bonds are $100, the remainder $500.

C. B. MALLETT, Pres't.

Dec. 16, 1857. 69-tf

For Christmas Holidays!

THE subscriber has just received a large and well assorted lot of

Toys, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Suitable for Christmas Presents. Among which may be found

Leather, Shell and Inlaid Card Cases; Portmonaies; Portfolios, a general assortment; Alphabetical Blocks; Miniature, Pictorial and Fancy Gift Books; Libraries, containing choice selections of good Books; Gold Pens and Pencils; Papier Mache, Fancy Glass Boxes; Games; and many other Notions too tedious to enumerate, which I will sell CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

M. BANKS, Green Street.

Dec'r 16. 68-3w

Pocket Diaries for 1858.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Godey's Lady's Book for January, 1858.

E. J. HALE & SON.

DOBBIN HOUSE

For Rent or Lease.

THE Lease of the present Proprietors of this well known House will expire on the 1st January, 1858: the property is offered for lease or rent. To a person desirous of undertaking the Hotel business, an excellent opportunity is offered. The building is large, well arranged and in complete repair; its location will always command for it an extensive patronage. As the present Proprietors intend changing their business, the Furniture, which is nearly new and in good order, can be purchased on favorable terms.

The House will be delivered on or after the 1st of January, remaining open under the present management till a tenant is obtained.

The fine Store in the same building, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Booth, is also offered for rent.

JNO. H. COOK,
Prest. Dobbin House Co.

Dec'r 16, 1857. 69-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having, at December Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jno. Crow, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

FURTHER NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, at the Market House, on Thursday the 7th of January, 1858, the following property belonging to the Estate: 1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Wagon, 1 Cart, 4 or 5 head of Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Corn, Fodder, Hay, &c., &c.

Terms of sale, Six months credit; Notes with approved security required.

P. CROW, Administrator,
with the Will annexed.

Dec'r 17. 69ts

EDWARDS

ON

BILLS AND PROMISSORY NOTES,

PRICE, $5 50.

A TREATISE ON

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

AND

PROMISSORY NOTES,

BY

ISAAC EDWARDS.

Counsellor at Law.

Just Published and For Sale by

BANKS, GOULD & CO.,

144 Nassau street. N. Y.

Also for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

61-12ti-

JAMES A. PALMER,

OF SAINT LOUIS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity that he has taken Rooms over Mr. Hugh Graham's Clothing Store, where he is prepared to make

SILVER PLATE PICTURES

in accordance with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS in the Art, and that are superior, in life-like effect, distinctness and delicacy of shading, to anything that has yet been produced upon glass, leather or sheet iron. The Silver-plate Picture possesses also acknowledged superiority for Durability, over every other style of pictures made at the present time.

Mr. P. would remark that, for a limited time, he will hold himself in readiness to make Pictures in strict accordance with the above representations, of all sizes, from the smallest Locket, upward.

Those desirous of obtaining Pictures of themselves or friends, are respectfully solicited to call, and my motto shall be TO PLEASE.

The most suitable dress is always dark or figured, avoiding white.

Views of Buildings Taken.

Instructions given in the art.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 7, 1857. 66

YEAST POWDERS

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1857.

☞ *From and after January 1, 1858, no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our subscription books without payment in advance, and the paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The same rule will be adopted with such of our present subscribers as request it.*

DEATH OF JUDGE POTTER.

Our venerable and greatly esteemed fellow citizen, the Hon. HENRY POTTER, died at his residence in this vicinity yesterday at 3 o'clock He had been confined to his bed for four weeks past, and, considering his age, his tenacity of life was wonderful. He suffered much in body, but his mind was clear and calm, reposing in Faith on his Redeemer, waiting for "the end of earth," expecting it, and surprised that it was so long deferred. Truly, "his end was peace."

Judge Potter was in the 93d year of his age, having been born in 1765. He has held the office of Judge of the U. S. District Court since 1801, when it was conferred on him by President Jefferson.

We have so recently published a biographical sketch of our venerable friend, that it is needless to repeat here the incidents, or to sketch his character. Suffice it to say that he has fallen into the tomb at a ripe old age, and that his memory will be dear to many in this and other communities who have enjoyed his friendship and been accustomed to his ever cheerful conversation.

His funeral will take place to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from the Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years a Ruling Elder.

DEATH OF JAMES MEBANE.—We regret to hear of the departure of another venerable citizen of our State. James Mebane, at the age of about 84 years, dropped down and expired without a struggle on Saturday the 12th inst. at his residence in Caswell county. He had breakfasted in apparently good health, walked to his mill and back, and was conversing with his daughter-in-law at the moment of his fall.

He formerly represented his native county of Orange in both branches of the Legislature, and was Speaker of one of them, Trustee of the University, Magistrate, Elder of the Presbyterian Church, &c. In every relation of life, public and private, he maintained the highest character for integrity and intelligence.

CHRISTMAS.—Friday next will be Christmas Day, and to enable those connected with this office to enjoy it as a Holiday, we shall issue no paper on Thursday the 24th.

We tender to our readers the compliments of the season, hoping that it may prove a happy one to each and all of them—(though how some men can be happy who neglect the duty of paying for their papers, is more than we can understand.)

TOWN AFFAIRS.—It will be seen by the following note that our present Mayor declines a re-election, which is to be regretted, as we believe he has given much attention to his official duties and that his administration is very generally approved. The election will take place on the 4th January.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, Eds. of Observer:
—Please allow me to state, through your paper, that I respectfully decline—in advance—a re-election to the office of Mayor of Fayetteville.

RALPH P. BUXTON.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec'r 21, 1857.

STATE AID TO RAILROADS.—The people of North Carolina are more easily frightened at a debt of a few millions than some of their neighbors—*any* of their neighbors, perhaps we might say. Our Legislature has from first to last appropriated about six millions to assist the people in making these works, which are now indispensable, if we would at all endeavor to keep pace with the world's progress. Of that amount, $600,000 was derived from the U. S. deposite in 1837, and not from the revenue proper of the State. The State is in debt for these and other appropriations some six or seven millions, requiring perhaps $400,000 a year to pay interest. Already the roads thus aided yield a revenue of more than $100,000, with a fair prospect of a much larger sum, to say nothing of the increased tax on the increased value of real estate, increased population, &c. The State has been benefitted more than the cost of all the roads, by the retention of population, increased value of property, increased productions of the earth, and saving of expense of transportation. The character of the State has been advanced, too, whilst without these roads it would have been at a low point indeed.

We are led to these remarks by a statement of the commissioner of rail roads in Tennessee, from which we learn that this daughter of N. Carolina has granted State aid to her railroads to the amount of $16,406,000. She has 635 miles of finished road, and about 1000 miles commenced but unfinished. The average cost is about $20,826 per mile.

"THE NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION" is the title of a new monthly, of which we have received the first number. It is published at Greensborough for the State Educational Association by a board of Editors, consisting of Messrs. C. H. Wiley, F. M. Hubbard, Chas. Phillips, E. F. Rockwell, B. Craven, W. H. Owen, J. H. Foote, R. Sterling, W. K. Blake, D. S. Richardson, S. H. Wiley, N. McKay, G. W. Brooks, R. H. Brown, and J. A. Waddell. Mr. J. D. Campbell, Principal of the Greensborough High School, is "Resident Editor." Ogburn, Cole & Albright, Printers. Terms $2 per annum in advance, or 6 copies for $10.

The Legislature of South Carolina has unanimously passed resolutions disapproving of the course of President Buchanan and Gov. Walker in regard to Kansas.

SPECIE.—The America sailed from Boston on Wednesday with upwards of $1,000,000.

GOV. WALKER'S RESIGNATION.—We have this morning the resignation of the Governor of Kansas. It is very long,—would make five columns of our paper,—and very able, clearly showing that all he has done and said in Kansas has been in accordance with express agreement between himself and the President before he went to Kansas, and that it all met with the President's approval, until he changed his mind within the last few weeks, and determined to sustain the action of the Lecompton convention, which was directly in opposition to the course which the Administration had agreed upon, and to which Gov. Walker had solemnly and repeatedly pledged himself and the administration. He says,—

"These pledges I cannot recall or violate without personal dishonor and the abandonment of fundamental principles, and therefore it is impossible for me to support what is called the Lecompton constitution, because it is not submitted to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection."

This is very severe upon the President, who made the same pledges, and *has* recalled and violated them, and therefore, according to Walker, not only abandons fundamental principles but has personally dishonored himself. With the exception of this incidental condemnation, Walker is very courteous to the President.

Walker says,—

"I accepted [the office of Governor] on the express condition that I should advocate the submission of the constitution to the vote of the people for ratification or rejection. These views were clearly understood by the President and all his Cabinet."

He shows that he had forwarded to the President all his messages, speeches, &c., in which he had pledged himself to the people of Kansas, that any constitution framed for them should be submitted to a vote of the whole people, and that they all met the approval of the Administration, up to the President's recent change of ground. He considers the President's present determination as a violation of the principle of popular sovereignty embraced in the Kansas-Nebraska bill; and shows that there are many other questions besides slavery, that the people have a deep interest in, and ought to have a vote on, in the constitution. He shows that the Lecompton convention was not a fairly constituted body. That only 15 out of 34 counties were represented in it, and that the others, containing a majority of the population, were purposely and wrongfully excluded. He says that his pledges prevented a civil war in Kansas, which would probably have extended over the Union, and that the present course of the Executive will produce that terrible disaster; for that an overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the constitution, and yet are not allowed the privilege of voting against it.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANKS.—There has been a great struggle in the South Carolina Legislature on the various propositions favorable and unfavorable to the banks of that State. The following letter from a friend at Columbia furnishes an intelligible statement of the case as to the bills for the relief of the suspended banks.

We notice a curious fact stated by Mr. Inglis from Cheraw, that one of the banks had actually refused to receive its own notes in payment of a debt to itself! This produced great excitement, in the midst of which several friends of the banks declared their willingness to vote for the repeal of the charter of that bank. The debate in the lower House closed in an acrimonious manner.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Soon after the suspension of 1839, the Legislature of this State enacted a law, punishing any Banks which suspended specie payments, by a fine of 5 per cent. per annum on all their circulation, payable monthly. During the first month of the present suspension, the fines paid by the Banks amounted to $15,000.

When the Banks were rechartered, in 1852, an amendment was introduced in all the charters, forbidding any bank from paying out any bills but their own, save in settlement with other banks, under a penalty for each offence, of $100. Some of our Banks having suspended, and some having continued to pay specie, these two restrictions seemed to stand in the way of any improvement in our financial condition. The specie Banks soon found they could not collect their debts in specie funds, and have been Banking on Current funds—some of them openly, and the rest covertly, violating the law. The effort in our Legislature to relieve the Banks, was to suspend these two acts until the 1st Jan'y 1859.

The debate in the lower House was long, exciting, and well sustained. Some of the speeches against the Banks were very eloquent; among them Col. Memminger's, (the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means) was an argument which might take rank with some of the best efforts of our modern orators.

He was ably answered by Mr. Boylston, Mr. DeSaussure, and Mr. Mitchell, and on the whole the debate would have done credit to any deliberative assembly.

The Relief bill carried the day by a very small majority of 5 or 6, after having an amendment added to it which prohibits the Banks from enforcing any Execution against the Debtors during the suspension of specie payments.

What its fate will be in the Senate, I do not know. But I consider it as very doubtful if that body will concur.

It is curious to see the amount of prejudice and clamour which exists against the Banks.

Planters who owe them for an advance on their unsold crops, are loud in their outcry against these *fraudulent corporations*, because they don't pay specie for their bills, and in the next breath, blame them for not expanding the currency.

The news of the resumption of the New York banks has just reached us—who can tell the effect it will have on the South? Our Banks were beginning to have a credit in New York, which may now be withdrawn, if, as may be the case, the specie in New York should be in part shipped back to Liverpool.

But if this should be the case, the restoration of confidence in England, consequent on the reception of so large an amount of coin, and the favorable effect otherwise, of resumption in this country, may raise the price of our staples abroad, and greatly facilitate the sale of our cotton. Let us hope for the best.

I hear but little of national politics. There is a set of Kansas resolutions on our tables, but the time has not yet come to consider them.

[The Senate has rejected the Relief Bills.]

The communication of "Amicus" would not, in our opinion, tend to promote the object which he and we have at heart, and therefore its insertion is declined.

CONGRESS.—The proceedings of the past week possess but little interest.

Mr. Harris, Editor of the Union, has been re-elected Printer to the Senate.

The Senate's Committees are very much as heretofore. Mr. Hunter Chairman of Finance; Mr. Mason, Foreign; Mr. Douglas, Territories. Mr. Reid is Chairman of the Committee on Patents and Patent office, 5th on Commerce, and 3d on Indian affairs. Mr. Biggs is 5th on Finance, and 2d on Private Land Claims.

The Kansas debate was continued by Messrs. Green and Douglas, in the Senate, and by several members in the House.

Judge Douglas, on Friday introduced a bill to authorize Kansas to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union.

The Finance Committee have reported a bill to authorise the issue of twenty millions in Treasury notes, of $20 and upwards, payable in one year, and bearing interest.

The House of Representatives met for the first time in their New Hall on Wednesday last.

On motion of Mr. Clingman, a select Committee was appointed, on Friday, to examine the accounts of Hon. W. Cullom, Clerk of the last House.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Canada arrived at Halifax on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst.

A fearful crisis is reported at Hamburg and Stockholm. Many additional failures, for large amounts, at London and Liverpool. Parliament met on the 3d.

The cotton market opened with a decline of ⅛ to ¼, and closed slightly lower, except for middling, with a downward tendency.

Breadstuffs very dull. Money unchanged.

John M. Clapp, for nearly 20 years assistant Editor of the Charleston Mercury, died on Wednesday last.

Read Out of the Party.—According to a Washington correspondent, Senator Douglas was read out of the party by a caucus of Southern Democrats. He says: "A caucus of Southern Senators (thirteen in number,) was held last evening, to consider what course they should pursue in relation to Senator Douglas. I understand they denounced his course, and unanimously read him out of the party."

THE RICHMOND COUNTY FAIR.

The following is the list of premiums awarded at the first Annual Fair held at Laurel Hill by the Richmond County Agricultural Society:

Milton McIntosh, premium for largest yield of Corn per acre, whole farm 17½ bushels per acre $10
Joseph McMillan, largest yield of corn per acre 5 acre lot, 200 bushels, premium
Col C Malloy, largest yield of cotton, 1 acre, 1656 lbs, bolls sufficient for a few hundred more, pre'm.
Through some mistake the amount of premium is not assesed to Mr. J McMillan and Col C Malloy for the above productions.

W McFarland, best sample potatoes, 25
Col C Malloy, 2d best do dip
James Lytch, sample wheat 25
J C McLaurin, 2d do dip
do unthreshed wheat in the straw, five and a half feet dip
A D McColl, cotton stalk dip
J Shortridge, sample wyandot corn 25
J White, best rutabaga, 25
Dr A Patterson, sample Irish potatoes 25
M McIntosh, 2d do dip
J McMillan, 3d do dip
Mrs M McPherson, best onions 25
J D Carrie, 2d do do dip
Mrs M McPherson, best squash 25
" N McLean, 2d do do dip
James Lytch, 3d do do dip
Dr J Malloy, best beets, 25
D W Monroe, best vegetable potatoe 25
Miss M A Hughes, best colewart 25
Dr A Patterson, 2d do do dip
Mrs M McIntosh, best cabbage 25
" 2d do dip
" T T Covington, very fine Turnips, ranks 2d 25

MECHANICS.

James Lytch, best wheat fan $1
A Stewart, churning machine 1
W D Ussery, best straw cutter 50
D White, spirit barrel 50
do turpentine do 25
H McLaurin, cotton sweep plow 25
M Morrison, best rifle gun $1
W McFarland, blowing horn 25
A Shaw, wheat house model 50

LIVE STOCK.

E McLauchlin, best stallion 4 years old 2
J Fairley, 2d do do 2½ do 1
B B McKenzie, 3d best 3 do dip
R Fletcher, best 2 years old filly 1
H McArn, do do do 1
J H Graham, 2d best 50
Dr Easterling, best brood mare 1
H McArn, do draft Horse 50
R N Fairley, best pair harness horses 1
do do do mules 1
James Gilchrist, best Jack, 13 years old 1
Dr A Patterson, best buggy horse 1
Rev N Newton, best colt 7 months old 1
Col M McKinnon, best mule 18 months old 1
A D Morrison, 2d best pair Mules 50

CATTLE.

L McNeill, best 4 year old bull, native 2
Dr A D McLean, best Ayrshire dip
M W McNair, best milch cow 2
M McIntosh, do calf 1
Col C Malloy, best ox 1
D McLauchlin, best Durham 1
James Lytch, yoke oxen dip
W McFarland, lot sheep dip

HOGS.

Dr A Patterson, lot pigs six month old 50
M McIntosh, lot do 3 do do 50

POULTRY.

M McIntosh, best coop shanghae chickens 50
Mrs Dr A Patterson, best pair turkeys, 25
Do do English ducks 25
Do do Muscovy do 50
J Shortridge, 2 pair Bramah chickens, very fine 25
Do lot Shanghaes 25
Do pair native
P McPherson, Shawnee Waddler
J H McLean, pair native chickens
Alex Malloy, pigeons

DOMESTIC FABRICS.

Mrs W McLean, best woollen counterpane, dip
Miss N McLaurin, do do dip
" E Stacker, do do dip
Mrs M McPherson do do dip
Miss J Stacker, do do dip
2d Best Grade.
Mrs W McLean, dip
Do do dip
" M McIntosh, dip
Miss N McLaurin, dip
Mrs John McNeill, dip
Miss F C Blue, dip
" J McFarland, dip
3rd Grade.
Mrs W McLean, dip
" M McIntosh, dip
" M McNeill, dip
" S McDonald, dip
Miss E Stacker, dip
Mrs M Lytch, dip
White Counterpane—Best Grade.
Mrs McIntosh, rain drop and honey comb 25
" M McIntosh, 25
" A Monroe, 25
Miss C Carmichael, 25
Mrs W Buchanan, 25
" M McPherson, dip
2d Grade.
Mrs E Gilchrist dip
" M McIntosh dip
" M McPherson dip
Miss J Stacker dip
" F C Blue dip

Dimity Curtains.

Mrs M Livingston, best 25
Miss S A Patterson, best quilt 25
" A M McIntosh, do 25
" N Monroe do 25
" M Shaw do 25
" A C Shaw do unquilted 25
" C McK McNeill, star quilt 25
Mrs N McLean do 25
" Dr J Malloy do 25
Miss S A Patterson do 25
" M J McNeill do 25
Mrs M McPherson do 25
" W Buchanan do 25

2d Grade.

" W Buchanan quilt dip
" A C McKinnon do dip
" M Morrison do dip
Miss S G McLean do dip
" A E McNeill do dip
" F Monroe do dip
Mrs M McIntosh do dip
" W O'Bryant, 3rd grade dip

BLANKETS.

Miss E Stacker, best pair blankets 50
Mrs John McNeill, 2d best 25
" W Buchanan, 3d best dip
Mrs M Lytch do dip
Miss J McFarland, best wool rolls dip
" S McLauchlin, best carpet dip
Mrs A McGoogan, 2d best 50
" N McLean, 3rd best dip
Miss S Livingston, do dip
" M Stacker, best jeans 25
Mrs M McLauchlin, do 25
" J McLean do 25
" E Gilchrist, 2 pieces jeans 25
" M Livingston, 2d grade dimity dip
Miss M McLauchlin, 2d grade dimity dip
Miss M McKinnon, best homespun 25
Mrs John McNeill, 2d best dip
John Shortridge, best kerseys, two pieces 1
Mrs M Lytch, best vest pattern 25

FANCY WORK.

Miss E Livingston, infant's embroidered shoes 25
Mrs Dr J Malloy, two candle mats 25
" L E McNeill, woollen socks 25
Miss M A Smith, (Robeson) counterpane dip
" E Stacker, cotton mittens 25
" S McL Livingston, pair shoes 25
" J E McLauchlin, pin cushion dip
Mrs Dr J Malloy, do. 25
" Dr A Patterson, two quilted bonnets 50
Do. infant's cap 50
Miss F A McNeill, basket 25
" M A Hughes, embroidered basket 25
Mrs M McPherson, coral basket dip
Do. pair alum baskets 25
Miss M Shaw, pair embroidered face screens 25
Mrs J L Fairly, counterpane 25
Gloves knit by a lady 77 years of age without spectacles 50
Miss C W McLauchlin, domestic silk hose 50
" A Stacker, woollen stockings 50
Do. do. socks 25
Do. do. do. dip
Mrs M McPherson, watch case dip
" Col McEachin, hearth rug dip
" M McPherson, white counterpane 25
Miss S G McLean, lady's cap 50
Mrs D J Graham, emb'd counterpane 50
Miss C M McFall, gent's shirt dip
" N Munroe, gent's linen 25
" S McL Livingston, gaiters 50
Mrs R N Fairley, landscape painting 50
Miss S McCall, girl's dress dip
" M A McNeill, braided apron 25
" E P McPherson, variegated eggs and pop corn 25
" M Buie, edging 25
" E Livingston, painting 25
" S Livingston do. 50
" S A Patterson, piece of drawing 50
" E J Fairley, embroidery 25
" C McH McNeill, emb'd collar 25
" E Livingston, do. dip
" J E McLauchlin, do. dip
" E J McFarland, watch case 25
" C Blue, collar dip
" A C Connelly, black silk gloves 25

FLOWERS.

Miss A McLean, basket flowers 25
" S G McLean, do. 25
" A B McLean, vase of flowers 25
" Sallie Gilchrist, boquet 25
Mrs S McKinnon, mammoth cactus 25
Miss M McPherson, rose geranium 25

FOOD, CONDIMENTS, &C.

Miss C McMillan, best light bread 50
Mrs M McIntosh, 2d best light bread 25
" M McPherson, 3d best do. dip
" Dr Patterson, do do dip
" E Gilchrist, best rolls 25
Miss C McMillan, best corn bread 25
D McLaurin, 2d best do dip
Mrs M McPherson, short biscuit 25
" J H McLean do dip
" Dr J Malloy, jelly cake 25
" N McLean, crab apple preserves 25
" Dr Patterson, potato pie dip
Do. baked custard dip
Do. whortleberry pie dip
" M McPherson, custard dip
Miss C McMillan, green apple pie dip
Mrs Dr Patterson, sugar biscuit 25
Miss C McMillan, do dip
Mrs E Gilchrist, bacon ham cooked 25
" Dr Patterson do 2 years old cooked 25
" M McPherson, dried beef 25
" J McLean, gingerbread dip
" E Gilchrist, do dip
" M McIntosh, best pound cake, 50
Miss M Buie, 2d best do 25
Mrs Dr Patterson, do 25
" Dr J Malloy, grape jelly 25
" E Gilchrist, 2d do dip
" Dr Patterson, fruit cake, 25
" " sponge cake 25
" " apple jelly 25
Miss C McMillan, dried apples and peaches 50
Mrs M McPherson, tomato catsup 25
J Stacker, bottle chinese cane sirup 25
Mrs Dr Malloy, mango preserves 25
" M McPherson, pear preserves 25
" Dr Patterson, sweet pickles dip
" Dr J Malloy, scuppernong jelly dip
" " citron preserves 25
" " cantelope preserves 25

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

" A C McKinnon, best lot of apples 50
" J McMillan, 2d do do 25
" D White, largest cluster apples, 2d crop dip
" T Wright, largest apples 2d crop dip
" Dr J Malloy, best turnips 50
W McFarland, 2d do 25
J M McLauchlin, 3d do dip
A Shaw, 4th do dip
J McMillan, best scuppernong wine 25
" common do 25
" best vinegar 25
D P Johnson, 2 deer, doe and fawn, as fine as the species can afford any where, Texas not excepted.
J Lytch, best flour 25
" do corn meal 25

DAIRY.

Miss C McMillan and Mrs Dr Malloy, butter, best and equal 50
Mrs M McIntosh, largest churning 50
" M W McNair, 2d do do 25
Dr O P Luther, fastest trotting horse, 3 min. 55 sec. $2
R McNair, fastest pacing horse, 3 min. 37 sec. $1

Our numerous readers in Richmond and Robeson may have wondered why this List of Premiums has not been published in the Observer before this. It is proper that we should state that we never saw nor heard of it till Saturday when we found it in the Argus with a request to copy.—OBSERVER.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Dec'r 18.—Str Flora, with goods for J Worth & Son, J H Roberts, J M Worth & Son, S Martin, Coffin, Foust & Co, N C & R Poindexter, J M Vann, Murchison, Reid & Co, R Mitchell, Mrs M Banks, A A McKethan. S J Hinsdale, J N Smith, E J Crowson, Cedar Falls Co, Smitherman & Spencer, Joel Williams, G McNeill, Maj Laidley.

PORT OF WILMINGTO

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16.—Brig L W Angier fm N Y. 17.—Schr Castillian fm Bermuda, Belle fm Jacksonville, Marine fm N York.

TEAS.

FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 17th instant, at the M. E. Church, by the Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Mr. CHARLES B. COOK and Miss MARY L., daughter of the late Doyle O'Hanlon.

In Randolph County, on Tuesday morning the 15th inst., by J. Horney, Esq., Mr. THOMAS H. FULLER to Miss MARY L. WALKER.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. H. McNeill, Mr. ARCH'D McNEILL to Miss ISABELLA JANE McEACHIN, all of Robeson County.

DIED,

At Clark's Mills, Moore Co., on the 3d inst, Mrs. SARAH McKENZIE, widow of the late Murdoch McKenzie, in the 91st year of her age

In Hernando, Miss., on 27th ult., Mrs. ANN ELIZABETH DOCKERY, wife of Mr. Thos. Dockery, and daughter of the late Thos. Thompson of Chatham co., N. C.

In Richmond county, on the 12th instant, after an illness of three months or more, Mrs. ELIZABETH GIBSON, aged between 40 and 50 years. Also, on the 10th instant, CHAMP TERRY, son of C. J. and Rachel Terry, aged about 10 years. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." W. R. T.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—December 21.

BACON—		15 a 16	LARD,—		20 a 00
COTTON—			MOLASSES—		
Fair to good,	10	a 10¼	Cuba	35	a 00
Ordin to mid.	9	a 9½	N. Orleans,	00	a 00
COTTON BAGGING—			SALT—		
Gunny,	20	a 00	Liv. Sack,	1 25	a 00 0
Dundee,	18	a 00	FLAXSEED	1 10	a 0 00
FLOUR—			N. C. SPIRITS—		
Family,	5 25	a 0 00	P. Brandy,	1 25	a 00
Super.	5 00	a 0 00	Apple do,	1 00	a 00
Fine,	4 75	a 0 00	Whiskey,	60	a 65
Scratched,	4 50	a 0 00	WOOL—	00	a 00
GRAIN—			TURPENTINE—		
Corn,	0 70	a 0 75	Yellow dip,	1 80	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 00	a 0 00	Virgin,	1 70	a 0 00
Oats,	50	a 0	Hard,	0 85	a 0 00
Peas,	1 00	a 0 00	Spirits,	35	a 00
Rye,	1 00	a 0 00			

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Gradually getting to an eating price.
Cotton—We report a steady and brisk market.
Flour—Finds ready market at quotations.
Trade in general is brisk.

Corrected by JAMES G COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Virgin and yellow turpentine 2 30, hard 1 30. Spirits 37½. No. 1 rosin 1 50 to 1 75. Sale of 1 raft timber at 8 25.

At New York, Southern flour heavy and dull, at $5 to 5 20 for mixed to good; 5 25 to 6 85 for fancy. Wheat, white Southern, 1 25 to 1 40, red do. 1 15 to 1 20. The cotton market is a shade firmer, middling uplands 10⅜ Spirits very firm at 41.

At Augusta, good middling Cotton 9¼ to 9⅝.

At Cheraw, for the week ending on the 15th inst., sales of 220 bales of cotton at 9½ to 10¼. Market closed heavy, with declining tendency.

Dedication of Phœnix Lodge No. 8, and Celebration of St. John's Day.

ON Saturday, 26th inst., the Craft will assemble at the Lodge at 9 o'clock, A. M., where the usual ceremonies will take place: after which, at 11 o'clock, A. M., a procession will be formed, headed by the La Fayette Sax Horn Band, (who have kindly volunteered on the occasion,) and proceed to the Baptist Church, where an address will be delivered by Brother WM. K. BLAKE, to which the public are respectfully invited.

All Masons in good standing are cordially invited to join us on the occasion.

JAMES McDANIEL,
W. WHITEHEAD,
H. C. LUCAS, } Com.

Dec'r 19. 70-1t

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY to teach Music on the Piano and Guitar in the Fayetteville Female High School. Applications may be made to Wm. K. Blake, Principal, until January 22, 1858.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visiter,
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE THIRTY SECOND TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 18th January, 1858.

For a Circular, apply to the Rector.

Raleigh, Dec. 13, 1857. 70-3t

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of Jan'y next, Rev. JOHN W. MAJOR, Principal. Mr. Major comes with high testimonials of character from Rev. Dr. Junkin and others as a gentleman, a scholar, and a successful instructor of youth, of several years experience.

Dr. Junkin says of him, "He is a gentleman whose scholarship, experience, piety and gentlemanly bearing qualify him for the post. * * * In *every respect*, as a *man*, a *preacher*, a *teacher*, and a CITIZEN, I think he is worthy of your confidence."

The Session with close with a public examination, on Thursday the 10th day of June.

Rates of Tuition as formerly, 8, 12 and 20 dollars per Session: no deductions for absence except in sickness.

Board, exclusive of washing and room lights, 8 dollars per month.

Further information can be had by addressing the undersigned. D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y.

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., N. C., } 70*4t
Dec'r 16, 1857. }

Wilmington Journal, weekly, copy 2 times and send bill to L. W. McLaurin, Treas., Laurinburgh, N C.

TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the Sand Hill Academy, located about 9 miles below Bennettsville, Marlboro' Dist., S. C. Applicants must be competent to teach the Classics, as well as a thorough English Course, and must accompany applications with testimonials of character and competency. Salary four hundred and forty ($440) dollars and board. Election to take place on 15th Jan'y 1858. Address,

J. N. TOWNSEND,
Bennettsville, S. C.

Dec'r 15. 70*3w

MIDDLETON ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this institution will commence on the 1st day January next. Tuition for Primary English Branches $8 00; Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, 10 00; higher English and Mathematics 12 00; Latin, Greek and French, 15 00. Students charged only from the time of entering till the close of the session; but no deductions for absence except in case of protracted illness. Board can be obtained in the best of families at moderate rates.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Franklinsville, Randolph County, N. C.

M. S. ROBINS, Principal.

Dec'r 18, 1857. 70*4tpd

Bargains! Bargains!!

THE subscriber, anxious to close his business, offers the remainder of his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST!

He has still many elegant articles on hand, such as Pants, Coats, Vests, Overcoats, Cassimeres, &c., all selected by himself in New York. Persons wanting any thing in his line, would do well to give him a call before buying elsewhere.

DANIEL CLARK,
North-East Corner Market Square.

Dec'r 17. 70-2w

HOUSE AND LOT.

THE Subscriber also offers his House and Lot for sale on accommodating terms. The Lot is pleasantly situated on the South side of the United States Arsenal, and contains about nine and a half acres. It is one of the most healthy situations in the vicinity of Fayetteville.

If not sooner disposed of the property will be offered for sale at the Market House, at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 2d day of January next.

DANIEL CLARK.

Dec'r 17. 70-2w

YEAST POWDERS;
Chocolate;
Saltpetre;
Pure Potash;
Toilet Soap;
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec'r 7. 66-

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. C. BENBOW would respectfully inform this community that he intends to be absent from the 4th of January to the 14th. Those desiring his professional services will find him in his Office before and after the above dates.

As Dr. B. has been located in this place five years, he now presumes the community is fully satisfied as to his professional skill, and that there is no further necessity for the old credit system; therefore, in future his *terms will be strictly cash.*

Those indebted will please call and settle before the 3d of January.

Dec'r 21. 70-1m

Christmas Presents.

RICH FANCY ARTICLES OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Also, a select assortment of other
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,
Suitable for ladies and children. For sale at the
CROCKERY STORE.

Dec'r 21. 70-tC

Christmas!

A VARIETY of Books, and articles of Stationery, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, for sale at the Book Store.

Dec. 21.

NOTICE.

AT the December Term of the County Court for Cumberland County, the subscriber qualified as Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of the late Dr. Hiram Robinson.

The NEGROES belonging to said estate will be hired out at the Market House, in Fayetteville, on the 1st day of Jan'y next.

H. H. ROBINSON.

Dec. 16, 1857. 70-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified at the November Term of the County Court of Bladen, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Willie Atkinson, Dec'd, hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. A. ATKINSON, Ex'r.

Elizabethtown, Dec 14, 1857. 70*6t

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Hersey & Johnson, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will sell at public auction at the Cool Spring Mills, on Saturday, January 2d, 1858, all the Stock of Furniture, Lumber, Tools, and fixtures conveyed by said Trust; also, the unexpired Lease of said Cool Spring Mills, about 3½ years. Terms at sale.

GEO. McNEILL, Trustee,
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Dec'r 21. 70ts

DESIRABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Stand in the village of Asheborough, known as the "RANDOLPH HOUSE," formerly occupied as a Hotel by J. M. A. Drake, is offered for sale, on accommodating terms. To a person qualified and desirous to engage in the Hotel business, a very flattering opportunity is offered for a profitable investment. Asheboro' is a healthy locality, society unsurpassed in any inland village, good opportunity for educating children, and in fact a very desirable residence for a family.

If not sold privately before the first Monday in Feb'y next, it will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on the premises on that day, and sold without reserve.

For information in regard to the property, a letter addressed to A. J. Hale, Esq., of Asheborough, or to myself at Cedar Falls, will receive prompt attention.

J. B. TROY, Ag't.

P. S. The property probably could be obtained on lease if desired.

Dec. 16, 1857. 70*ts

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by the "Cane Creek, Farmer's and Mechanic's Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Orange and Chatham," for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will sell on the 27th of January next, all the real and personal property of said Company, consisting of the

COTTON FACTORY,

containing Eight Spinning Frames—132 spindles to each Frame, together with all the necessary machinery to operate the same. Also, Eighteen Looms, with the necessary machinery for the same. Also, one Turning Lathe and Tools; one Wool Carding Machine; one Steam Engine (forty horse power;) one Grist Mill, with four pair of runners; one Saw Mill; one Cotton Gin; and set of Smith Tools.

Also, 25½ acres of LAND, with 16 DWELLINGS, affording ample accommodations for the operatives; and 200 acres of Woodland within one mile of the mills.

The above named Mills are situated on Cane Creek, in Alamance. The Grist Mill has a large custom and an enviable reputation, and will run through the dryest season by giving it all the water and operating the Factory by steam. There is also an excellent Store House connected with the establishment, which is one of the best stands in the country for selling goods.

Altogether, the above property is the most desirable for making money that has been offered of late, and the attention of capitalists is called to the same.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Trustee.

Dec'r 14. 70-4t

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE Lodi Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1810, with a capital of $100,000, offer their

New and Improved Poudrette

for sale, as the cheapest and best fertilizer for Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Kitchen Gardens that can be made. It has been used with great success in the Northern States for seventeen years. It is inodorous, very powerful, and yet can be used without danger in contact with the seed. The night soil of the city of New York, from which this fertilizer is manufactured, is well known as the most powerful manure in the world. Price per barrel on board of vessel in New York, $1 50—for seven barrels and over—under that quantity $2 00 per barrel. Terms cash. A pamphlet will be sent gratis and post paid to any applicants.

☞ A trial, however small, is respectfully solicited.

Address LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
60 Courtlandt Street, New York.

Dec'r 12. 68*2m

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY USING THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 15, 1852.

DR. PRESTON.—*Dear Sir:* For the last four years I have been, as you are well aware, a great sufferer with Dyspepsia. Frequently, during that time, I have been compelled to quit my business, and the disease had become so seated that I had given up all hopes of ever obtaining any relief. The most simple food caused great distress.

I had given up in despair, until you strongly recommended the *Oxygenated Bitters*, and it is with a heart full of gratitude, that I now pronounce myself *wholly free from all symptoms of Dyspepsia.* I can eat any thing at any time, sleep well, and can now enjoy the balmy air of Spring, and look upon nature with a delight that has been a stranger to me for years. To all who may be suffering from Dyspepsia, I would say, "use the *Oxygenated Bitters.*"

WM. PLAISTED.

Gentlemen,—I add my hearty concurrence with the above statement, knowing it to contain nothing but the truth. I never sold any medicine for Dyspepsia, that has given so universal satisfaction as the *Oxygenated Bitters.*

WM. R. PRESTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Portsmouth, April 15, 1852.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

RHEUMATISM!

A CASE OF THREE MONTHS STANDING CURED.

GEORGE W. HENDERSON, of Pittsburg, says—

"After suffering for three months with Rheumatism, a part of the time so severely as to confine me to my bed, I have been entirely cured by using Bœrhave's Holland Bitters. I have had one attack since, but found almost instantaneous relief in the same medicine. It is in my opinion, a sure remedy for Rheumatism.

Dec. 19. 70-2tpd

CHANGE OF FIRMS.

THE business heretofore existing under the names of Geo. Brandt and L. Brandt, separately, has been united, and they have this day formed a Copartnership and will in future conduct the establishment under the firm of G. & L. BRANDT.

Fayetteville, Dec. 1, 1857.

TIMELY NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to me by note or account are earnestly requested to call and settle before the 1st of January 1858, as after that time all my claims will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, and no mistake, as my books must be closed by the 1st of January next, in consequence of the change of my business. GEO. BRANDT.

Dec. 1, 1857. 64-

SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE.

WE will commence this MONDAY, the 30th of November, to sell our entire

STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c.,

AT COST

FOR CASH.

C. J. & R. H. JONES.

Nov. 28, 1857. 64-

FALL STOCK, 1857.

B. F. PEARCE & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and well selected stock of **DRY GOODS,** consisting in part of:

Black and Figured Silks;
English and French Merinoes;
Plain and Fig'd DeLanes;
French all wool Plaids;
Alpacas of all qualities;
Black Bombazine;
English, French and American Prints;
Chenille Shawls, (beautiful patterns;)
Ladies' Cloaks of every description;
Jaconet Edgings and Insertions;
Collars and Undersleeves;
Hosiery, Gloves, Belts;
Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.;
Cloths and Cassimeres;
Tweeds, Jeans and Sattinets;
White and Colored Flannels;
Bleached and Brown Shirtings;
Allendale 10-4 Sheeting;
Bleached and Brown Drillings;
Plaid Linseys and Kerseys;
Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids;
Brown and Bleached Table Cloths;
Towellings of all kinds;
Negro Blankets;
Extra quality Bed Blankets;
Spiral, Brass and Whalebone Hoops;
Good assortment of Hoop Skirts;
Yankee Notions of every variety, kind, and quality;
Silk, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets;
Moleskin, Cassimere and Wool Hats;
Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, &c.

—ALSO—

A large and fashionable stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on our usual time to punctual customers either at *Wholesale* or *Retail*. All persons are respectfully invited to give us a call.

B. F. PEARCE. J. W. PEARCE, Jr.

Sept. 7, 1857. 40tf

FOR THE FALL & WINTER 1857!

JUST RECEIVED!

(Call soon, secure a good bargain and save money.)

ONE OF THE LARGEST, HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

Boots and Shoes,

LADIES' GAITERS, SATIN and COLORED;

LADIES' and GENTS' DANCING SHOES, of a new and beautiful pattern;

YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS;

INDIA-RUBBER SHOES, and every article in his line.

His stock is choice and carefully selected by himself, and buyers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. M. FAULK.

Oct'r 8, 1857. 51-tf

☞ All who have lost their soles, come forward, and they will be renewed for Seventy-five cents and upwards. M. F.

COTTON BAGGING.

DUNDEE and GUNNY BAGGING in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by JAS. G. COOK.

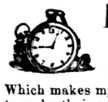
Sept. 17. 43tf

TANNER'S OIL & DRY HIDES.

20 BPLS. Tanner's Oil,—a superior article; also, a fine lot of Dry Hides. For sale by JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 28. 63-

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.



I AM now receiving additions to my Stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Military and Fancy Goods,

Which makes my Stock good. Those who are about to make their purchases would do well to call.

W. PRIOR.

☞ Watch Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.

Oct'r 1, 1857. 47-3m

J. T. HOUSTON,

(Successor to J. M. Beasley in the Watch and Jewelry Business,)

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Fayetteville, and his friends at a distance, to this fact, and begs an acceptance of thanks for their patronage to the late firm, Beasley & Houston; he will conduct the business in his own name, determined to earn a liberal patronage by correct dealing with all who will favor him with their custom. He has now for sale a large stock of fine

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest styles out:

Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, &c., Fine Cutlery, Gold Pens, Surveyor's Compasses and Instruments, Walking Canes, Fine Violins, Flutes and Accordeons, Fine Double Guns, Colt's and other Pistols, Caps, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired; Accordeons correctly tuned; and Engraving handsomely executed by J. T. HOUSTON.

Oct'r 20. 53tf

JOHN HALL,

Commission Merchant,

48½ NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL sell Cotton, Naval Stores, and Breadstuffs, for a Commission of one per cent. Cotton and Spirits Turpentine forwarded to Northern Ports for five cents per bale and cask; other Naval Stores 2½ cts. per barrel.

REFERENCE.—E. P. Hall, Prest. Br. Bank of the State of N. C.

Nov. 24. 64-3mpd

BACON.

5000 LBS. BACON SIDES, for sale by JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 30. 64-1m

Fresh Layer Raisins; Mackerel, No. 1 and 2, Half Bbls.

For sale by C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Nov. 30. 64-

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of fine large CARRIAGE HORSES, cheap! as the owner has no further use for them. Apply to Dr. FOULKES.

Nov. 24. 63-

Blank Warrants for sale here.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1857.

IT is ordered by his Honor, JOHN L. BAILEY, Judge presiding, that a

SPECIAL TERM

of this Court be held on the FIRST MONDAY of FEBRUARY next, and continue two weeks.

Jurors, suitors and witnesses in Civil Suits, and parties in Equity, are hereby notified to attend.

From the Minutes,

JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk.

Nov'r 27. 64tc

The Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company.

IT is ordered by the Board of Directors of this Company, that for the ensuing year the following instalments be called for, viz:

Third instalment of TWENTY per cent. to be due and payable on the 1st day of December 1857.

Fourth instalment of TEN per cent. to be due and payable on the 1st day of February 1858.

Fifth instalment of TEN per cent. to be due and payable on the 1st day of May 1858.

Sixth instalment of TEN per cent. to be due and payable on the 2d day of August 1858.

This call is applicable only to those Counties East of the Pee Dee, and to those West of Charlotte.

H. W. GUION, Prest.

Oct'r 22, 1857 55-2m

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,

MAY be found at his Rooms, during his regular office hours, viz: from

9 A. M. to 1 P. M.,
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.,

where he will be pleased to receive calls from all who may be in need of his professional services.

No inducement will be held out by offering to perform operations for a small compensation: a good price will be charged in all cases. And patients favoring Dr. B. with their confidence, may rely upon his utmost exertions to perform every operation in as perfect a manner as possible.

☞ *All operations must be paid for as soon as completed.*

P. S. Those who are now indebted will please call and settle.

Oct. 14. 51-tf

FOR THE WEST!

Through in 36 Hours, and Crossing the Blue Ridge in the Day Time!!

C. S. BROWN'S Tri-Weekly Line of Four-Horse Post Coaches, from Salisbury to Asheville, via Statesville, Newton, Morganton, Marion and Pleasant Gardens; connecting at Asheville with the line of Stages for the Warm Springs, Knoxville and Greenville, Tenn. This is the best stocked and best managed Road in North Carolina. It is the most expeditious, safe and pleasant, and at the same time the cheapest route for the West.

Leaves Salisbury on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; leaves Asheville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday;—running in close connection with the North Carolina Rail Road, North and South.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor

June 15, 1857. 16-

NOTICE.

BEING desirous to remove South, I offer for sale 500 acres of LAND, on the Stage Road from Fayetteville to Clinton, 12 miles from Fayetteville, (at the stage stand.) The Land is good Turpentine land, as good FARMING Land as any in this section.

For particulars address the subscriber at Blocker's Post Office N. C.

G. W. BULLARD.

Nov. 17, 1857. 61-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale about 6000 Acres of Pine Lands near Fayetteville, containing an immense quantity of Mill Timber, and a number of Turpentine Boxes, and several new tasks may be cut. There is on the premises a fine Dwelling House, and all necessary outhouses,—Scuppernong and Isabella Grape Vines,—1000 young Peach and Apple Trees of Lindley's best varities; also, a good FARM of about 150 acres cleared; and also a GRIST and SAW MILL; and a fine large Meadow of about 140 acres. The Fayetteville and Coal Fields Rail Road passes through these lands about a mile from the Mills. I will sell in parcels to suit purchasers, but would prefer to sell the whole together. Apply to Thos. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Fayetteville, or the subscriber at Pittsborough, N. C.

J. H. HAUGHTON.

Nov. 12, 1857. 60-tf

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get him, of my man JIM. He left on the 20th ult., and has not been seen, or heard of since. He is a bright mulatto, almost white, about 23 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight hair, and teeth defective, long beard on his chin when he left. Had on when he left a very good suit of clothes, and will very likely try to pass off for a white man, and make for a free State; should he not go north, he will likely go up in the vicinity of Fayetteville, as he was raised there, and formerly belonged to Wm. B. Wright, Esq., of that place. Any person who may take up said Boy will be entitled to the above reward and the thanks of ISAAC B. KELLY

Kenansville, N. C., Aug. 13, 1857 33-tf

LOST,

LAST Saturday, 31st ult., (during the hours of parade,) about the Court House, or between the Court House and the Fair Ground, a small yellow leather Pocket Book, containing $59, consisting of three $10 bills, three $4 do., one $5 bill, one $5 gold piece, three $2 50 gold pieces. A Reward of $10 will be given for the above described Pocket Book and money, delivered to the undersigned.

JAS. H. JACKSON, Musician.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1857. 56tf

ALMANACS.

THE Farmers and Planters, and Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1858.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct'r 24.

ALUM SALT.

500 BUSHELS Rock AlumSalt, for sale low by P. TAYLOR.

Nov. 10. 59 2m

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June1854. 7-tf

NEGROES WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest cash price for YOUNG NEGROES. Letters addressed to either of us at Laurinburgh, Richmond county, will have prompt attention.

D. C. McLAURIN,
DANIEL M. McLAURIN.

Laurinburgh, Dec. 26, 1856. 68tf

NO HUMBUG!

THE subscriber is now prepared to fill all orders for

Superior Water Buckets.

He manufactures North Carolina material—he employs North Carolina capital and labor,—and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial, and by comparing his with Northern prices, he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL is what he wants.

Messrs. WORTH & UTLEY of this place are Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.

G. H. MAKEPEACE.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 17, 1857. 82-y

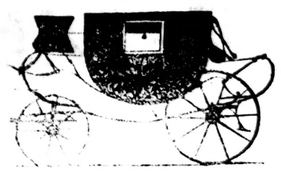
UNDERTAKERS.

THE subscribers offer their services to the public to furnish Coffins, Hearse, and every other requisite for Funerals. They have a considerable supply of Coffins ready made, and an abundant supply of Mahogany, Black Walnut and Gum and Poplar materials for making any size at a short notice. Orders left at the Cool Spring Mills will be promptly attended to.

HEARSEY & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1857. 20tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms

May 28, 1853 89-tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

nocember 2. 45-tf

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months

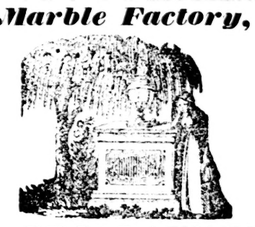
Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash

PIER & BRANIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

Marble Factory,



By GEO. LAUDER,

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE.

Fayetteville, N. C.

vynN' 20, 1857. 64ypd

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS

TO our present Stock,—and we have recently received—

300 bags Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo and Java Coffee,
20 hhds Sugar, assorted grades,
75 bbls do, Refined, Crushed and Powdered,
95 boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
66 do Fancy and assorted Candies,
100 coils Kentucky, Jute and Manilla Rope,
7 bales Bagging, Gunny, Dundee and Burlaps,
30 tons Hoop Iron,
120 boxes Cheese,
20 half-bbls Super Carb. Soda,
40,000 Cigars, various brands,

—ALSO—

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Borax, Madder, Indigo, Spanish Brown, Brimstone, Fancy and Bar Soaps, Starch, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, White Lead, Putty and Linseed Oil, Window Glass, Snuff in Boxes, Eagle Mills do., in Half Bbls.; Green and Black Teas, Hollow-Ware, Swedes Iron, English, German, and Cast Steel; Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Trace Chains, Sole Leather, &c., &c.

The above Goods we offer on the most favorable terms to prompt time or cash purchasers.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

BOOKBINDING

OF all kinds, is executed in the best manner. Old common Prayers, Bibles, and others, rebound in the same style they were before. This will save the repurchase of new books. Librarians connected with colleges, and other societies, and also gentlemen residing at a distance, will find it a matter of economy to get their books bound here, as a deduction of prices will be made upon large orders: Pack them and send them with particular directions to this establishment; and when finished, they will be carefully repacked and returned without delay.

I have the best stock of materials; and workmanship will compare with any either at the North or South.

Apply for a list of Binding prices before going elsewhere. The undersigned respectfully solicits a share of patronage. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

Anderson Street.

Nov. 5, 1857. 54-Y

DRY GOODS

AT FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Subscriber expects to receive his Fall and Winter Goods in a few days; his stock this season will be found unusually attractive, comprised in part of a large assortment of

Staple Goods; Ladies' Dress Goods; Ready-made Clothing; Boots; Shoes; Hats, Caps; Bonnets; Cloaks; Talmas; &c.

In fact, everything usually found in a Dry Goods Store, all of which will be sold to suit the times to cash and prompt paying customers. At No. 1, Floral Avenue, is the place to find cheap, good and handsome Goods. Bear this in mind. EDMUND LILLY.

Sept. 4, 1857. 40-*tf

SALE OF SLAVES,

BY an order of the Court of Equity of Robeson County, rendered at Fall Term, 1857, upon the petition of Winnifred Blount, and others, minor children of William Blount, deceased, by their Guardian, Joseph Thompson, I will on FRIDAY, the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1858, before the door of the Court House in Lumberton, offer for sale

37 SLAVES,

consisting of Men, Women and Children. Among them are valuable Mechanics, Ditchers, and Field Hands.

Terms of sale, 12 months credit, the purchasers giving bond with satisfactory security.

R. S. FRENCH, C. M. E.

Nov'r 30, 1857. 66*4w

20 NEGROES TO HIRE.

THE Subscriber will, on Saturday, the 2d day of January next, at the family residence 8 miles north of Fayetteville, hire out for one year, the NEGROES belonging to the Estate of C. Hargrove, dec'd They consist of Men, Women and Children, among them are good Turpentine and farm hands, and house servants. Approved bonds will be required of persons hiring before the negroes are delivered.

Terms fully made known on the day of hiring.

JOHN P. McLEAN, Guardian.

Dec. 14, 1857. 68*tll

$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a negro man by the name of SIMON. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has a young appearance; is upwards of thirty years of age; weighing 130 or 140 lbs. Has a very small foot. Reads very well for a negro, keep accounts, and is very intelligent. A scar on one of his knees, from a cut of an axe, which sometimes makes him limp. About 35 years of age. Said negro is very cunning and artful, and may attempt to pass himself as a free negro. According to the best information I can get I am led to believe said negro is lurking in Richmond Co., and on Big Rockfish in Robeson.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension of the said boy in any Jail in the State; I will give one hundred dollars reward for proof sufficient to convict any person in a Court of Justice for harboring said negro; or five hundred dollars for proof to convict any person of decoying him off. Any information concerning said negro will be thankfully received.

JOHN FAIRLEY.

Montpelier P. O., Richmond Co., N. C. 70*tf

CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C.

WHEREAS, Jonathan Worth, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of John McNeill, Senior, and as administrator of John McNeill, jr. has filed in this office his bill of complaint against Jennet McNeill, R. E. Harris and wife Janet Ann, Martin McNeill, John McLean, Henry Atkins and wife Flora, and Sarah Shaw, for a construction of the testator's will and for a final settlement of his estate, and it appearing to me by affidavit that the said Atkins and wife, and Sarah Shaw are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, Notice is hereby given to said non resident defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for said County, at the Court House in Asheborough, on the 4th Monday of March, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and the Court will make such decree therein as may seem just

Witness, J. Worth, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Asheborough, this 8th December, 1857.

68*6t] J. WORTH, C. M. E.

CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C.

WHEREAS, Jesse Marley has filed in the Office of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Randolph County, his bill of complaint against John Marley, Thomas Marley, the heirs at law of Patsey Teague, the heirs at law of Rachel Marley, the heirs at law of Polly Branson and Elizabeth Underwood, Polly Siler, John Stewart, Elizabeth McDaniel, Frankey Beck, Nancey Allridge, Rebecca McDaniel, and Sophia Wood, praying for a construction of the Will of Miriam P. Alston, and an account and settlement of the plaintiff's administration of her will as her testator; and it appearing to me that all the defendants (excepting John and Thomas Marley,) are non residents of this State, therefore, Notice is hereby given to said non resident defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for said County at the Court House in Asheborough, on the 4th Monday of March, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same may be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, J. Worth, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Asheborough, this 8th Dec'r, 1857.

68*6t] J. WORTH, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1857.

Asa Little, Adm'r of Rachel Little, vs. William P. Little and others.

Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jesse Little and James B. Lee and wife Hannah, the defendants, are not inhabitants of this State, on motion it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, notifying the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Anson at the Court House in Wadesborough on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Patrick J. Coppedge, Clerk of said Court at office in Wadesborough, the second Monday of October 1857.

62-*6w] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1857.

John Broadaway, Adm'r of Nathan A. Morris vs. James W. Morris and others.

Petition for sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James W. Morris, Jackson J. Morris, Thomas J. Morris, and John P. Griffin and wife Ann, the defendants, are not inhabitants of this State, on motion it is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, notifying the defendants to appear at the next Term of the Court, to be held for the County of Anson at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the second Monday in January next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Patrick J. Coppedge, Clerk of said Court, at office in Wadesborough, the second Monday of October, 1857. P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Original Attachment.—D. F. Flowers summoned as Garnishee.

THE answer of the Garnishee in this case having been filed, and conditional judgment having been rendered against the defendant, M. C. Turrentine, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said defendant, Morgan C. Turrentine, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Bladen at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in February, 1858, then and there to replevy and plead or demur, or the said judgment will be made absolute.

Witness, F. F. Cumming, Clerk of said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1857. F. F. CUMMING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having, at November Term, 1857 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Sampson County, taken Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Mary J. Williams, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said estate will please to make immediate payment.

M. R. WILLIAMS, Administratrix.
W. DRAUGHON, Administrator.

November 18, 1857.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Wednesday the 6th January 1858, the subscribers will sell, at Clinton, all the HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary J. Williams.

Also, at the Plantation, 23 miles above Clinton, on Thursday and Friday the 7th and 8th January, will be sold, all the Stock, consisting of 50 to 60 fat Hogs, 75 to 100 stock Hogs, 40 to 50 head of Cattle, 30 to 40 head of Sheep, 4 Mules, Carriage and Horses, about 1000 bushels of Corn, and a Large lot of Forage. Also, all of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, &c.,

And on the 8th, will be hired for 12 months, about 60 Negroes, among whom are first rate turpentine hands, good cooks, wagon drivers, &c.

The above sales will be made on the usual terms.

M. R. WILLIAMS, Administratrix.
W. DRAUGHON, Administrator.

Dec. 8, 1857. 67-sw1t*ts

FOR RENT,

THE Subscriber, as Guardian of the infant children of the late Mrs. Mary J. Williams, dec'd, will, on Wednesday the 6th January, 1858, rent out for one year, the Dwelling House in Clinton, lately occupied by the deceased, together with the land adjoining.

And on Friday the 8th, on the premises, will rent out for the same period, the Plantation, 23 miles above Clinton, belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary J. Williams; and also the "Cox Place," adjoining the same.

W. DRAUGHGON, Guardian.

Dec. 8, 1857. 67sw1t*tt

NEGROES FOR HIRE.

I HAVE several Negroes for hire for the next year, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Apply soon to E. J. LILLY.

Dec'r 14 68*3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Monday, January 4, 1858, at the late residence of Alex McAlister in this County, I will sell

23 *NEGROES,*

among them four men, three boys, seven women, two girls, and seven children.

Also the crop of corn, fodder and hay. A quantity of pork. Four mules, three horses, cows and calves, sows and pigs. One carriage, two road wagons, one raft of timber, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

Also a Library of Miscellaneous Books

The sale will commence on Monday and continue until all is sold.

Terms, 6 months credit. Bond and approved security required.

NEILL McDUGALD, Adm'r.

Kyle's Landing, Cumberland Co., } Dec. 11, 1857 } 68-*ts

NOTICE.

I WILL hire to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Duncan McLean, dec'd, on the 1st day of January 1858, all the NEGROES belonging to said Estate, for the term of Twelve months; hirers to give bond with approved security.

JAMES S. HARRINGTON, Adm'r.

Dec. 10, 1857. 68-*3t

THE WARSAW HOUSE

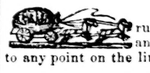
IS NOW OPEN, and the subscriber solicits the patronage of the travelling community and the public in general. Every exertion on his part will be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.

His bar will be furnished with the best Liquors that can be bought.

He has spacious Stables, and careful Ostlers in attendance at all times.

Passengers going North can buy through tickets to Weldon, from the Agent at the Fayetteville Hotel, returning can buy tickets at the W. & W. R. R. Office at Weldon.

Passengers stopping at the Warsaw House can have their baggage carried to and from the Rail Road. The Stage arrives at Warsaw at 1½ o'clock, A. M., and leaves for Fayetteville on the arrival of the cars at 7½ P. M.



I have also a Daily Stage line running to Kenansville, packages and small boxes will be forwarded to any point on the line.

N. FREDERICK, Proprietor.

STAGE AGENTS.—J. H. Roberts, Fayetteville; G. W. Atkins, Clinton; J. B. Southerland, Warsaw; John Campbell, Weldon; Isaac B. Kelly, Kenansville.

Nov. 6, 1857. 63-*6m

STANLY HOTEL

THE Subscribers having lately purchased the above mentioned **HOUSE,**

respectfully solicits public patronage. We will spare no pains to render all comfortable who may favor us with a call. Our Table shall be furnished with the best the Market affords.

Our STALLS are in good repair, well supplied, and attentive Ostlers in attendance.

We also have a Large Stock of Goods

on hand, consisting of a general variety, which we offer low for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

STEED, HARRIS & ROSS.

Albemarle, N. C., Oct. 28, 1857. 56-*6mpd

AMBROTYPES! AMBROTYPES!!

HAVING taken the Rooms formerly occupied by M. M. Ferguson, over J. M. Beasley's, would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to take AMBROTYPES in the best styles known to the art. A trial is all he asks, and if satisfaction is not given, there is no charge

"So come along without delay,"
And get a picture from Battley.

W. T. BATTLEY.

Nov. 5, 1857. 57*tf

LOST!

A NOTE of One Hundred Dollars, payable to David Sikes or order, and signed by D. F Gillespie and James F. Gillespie, and bears date April 13th, 1857. All persons are forbidden to trade for said Note, and the makers from paying the same except to myself. DAVID SIKES.

Nov. 10. 60*tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust, executed to me by James Price, for purposes therein specified, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 9th Jan., 1858, that valuable place known as LUMBER BRIDGE, in Robeson County, containing 400 acres of Land.

There is a comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary out-houses, with about 75 Acres of cleared Land under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. It is as healthy as any place in the county, with 2 wells of good water, a first rate GRIST MILL and COTTON GIN—all new and in good credit. Also, a large and commodious Store House, well arranged and in a good business stand.

Also, at the same time and place I will sell 2 head of Horses, one Wagon, one Buggy and Harness, 400 bushels CORN, 700 lbs. Fodder and Hay, 30 Head Hogs, 7 Head of Cattle, household and kitchen furniture, and Blacksmith's tools.

Terms made known at Sale.

DANIEL McNATT, Trus.

Dec. 5th 1857. 66-*ts

New Goods Again!

THE undersigned has now in Store a COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE;

—ALSO—

Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Hats and Brogans.

All or any of which will be sold low. Those in want call soon. G. W. I GOLDSTON.

N. B.—A few Bushels Seed Wheat.

Oct'r 19, 1857. 52-*tf

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH!

ROCKINGHAM ACADEMY.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON, PRINCIPAL.
JOHN M. JOHNSON, ASSISTANT.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Monday, January 11th, 1858. While the Teachers return their thanks for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to them, their unexpected success during the past session enables them to say that hereafter the school will be select. They sue for scholars no longer. None need come—none shall continue who do not wish, who are not determined to become first rate scholars. We again call attention to the fact that there is a flourishing Female School in the village, thus affording the rare opportunity of sending sons and daughters to the same place. The well known health of Rockingham makes it unnecessary to say anything upon that subject.

Board in private families, or at the Hotels, from $8 to $10 per month.

Tuition per session of twenty weeks, for primary English, $10 00
Intermediate, 12 00
Latin, Greek, French and higher Mathematics, 15 00

Dec. 7, 1857. 68-tf

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Cranky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Bad Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our father and scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION!

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how unlike (by superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

MANUFACTURING

PHARMACEUTISTS AND CHEMISTS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Samuel J. Hinsdale sole agent for Fayetteville.

June 14, 1857. 16-

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Marsh, Carroll & Co., is this day disolved by mutual consent, and the business will be settled up by J. F. Marsh.

J. W. CARROLL.
D. G. McDUFFIE.
J. F. MARSH.

Nov. 20, 1857. 62-tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, at Fall Term, 1857, upon the petition of Frances Evans and others, I will sell, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 2d day of January next,

550 ACRES OF LAND,

lying on the East side of the Cape Fear, three miles above Rockfish, adjoining the lands of Jonathan Evans, John McDaniel, W. B. Fields, and Henry Carter, deceased, known as the *Blocker Land*, about 100 acres of which is cleared. The said land is heavily timbered, and very valuable for farming purposes.

Terms of sale, six and twelve months, with interest from date: Bond and security required from the purchaser. W. A. HUSKE, Clerk and Master.

Dec'r 1. 65-T*ts

North Carolina,—RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Clerk and Master's Office, Dec. 4, 1857.

WHEREAS the Executors of Eli Bray and others have filed in this Office their Bill of Complaint against Benj'n Marley and wife Ruth, Samuel Bray, John D. Brown and wife Jane, and others, praying for a construction of the testator's will and an account or settlement of his Estate; and it is made to appear to me by affidavit that the said Marley and wife, Samuel Bray, and Brown and wife, are not inhabitants of this State. Therefore, the said Marley and wife, Samuel Bray, and Brown and wife are hereby notified to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheborough, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill, otherwise the bill will be taken as confessed, and the Court will make such Decree therein as may be deemed just.

Witness, J. Worth, Clerk and Master of Randolph Court of Equity, at office in Asheborough.

JONATHAN WORTH, C. M. E.

Dec. 7. 66-*6t

VALUABLE TURPENTINE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Harnett Court of Equity, made upon the petition of Jonathan Worth, D. G. Worth, and the heirs of John McNeill, dec'd, I shall sell at auction, at the residence of D. G. Worth, on the 28th day of December next, the lands belonging to the petitioners, on the waters of Barbecue, Gum Swamp, Cypress and Juniper Creeks, containing about

6400 Acres.

About half the land has been boxed and worked for a short time for turpentine